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VOL. VII NO. 58 MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1982 RABI UL-AWAL 30, 1402 A.H. SIXTEEN PAGES — TWO RIYALS

## For greed, corruption Nyerere castigates Tanzanian leaders

DAR ES SALAAM, Jan. 24 (AP) — President Julius Nyerere has castigated Tanzania's leadership for being corrupt and greedy, the government-owned, *Sunday News* reported.

It quoted him as declaring during a three-hour speech at the close of the National Congress Saturday that "almost all leaders wanted lots of money and were being bribed clandestinely." Nyerere, speaking as chairman of the ruling Revolutionary Party, said: "Such leaders are bribed because they are greedy. They are not running away from poverty by fighting it but by declaring war against the country's poor."

But he cautioned: "Our living standard can never match those in the United States." Tanzania is among the world's poorest countries and salaries for top officials is well under \$750 a month. Observers noted that official corruption, fueled by inflation, has greatly increased in the last few years.

During 1981, the government launched an anti-corruption drive in which more than 12 top officials were sacked.

Nyerere added Saturday that it was "physically and morally possible" to provide every Tanzanian with decent and adequate housing, food and clothing, free education, good medical facilities and reliable and comfortable mass transport. He predicted that Tanzania can get out of its present serious economic problems "within one to five years if all of us do our best."

The president told the 1,600 delegates that "aping" Western consumerism was leading many bureaucrats to "sell their mothers."

## Jet falls into river; 33 hurt

BOSTON, Jan. 24 (AP) — Thirty-three of the 208 persons aboard a World Airways DC-10 jet were hospitalized Sunday after the plane careened off an icy runway and plunged into Boston Harbor, airline spokesmen said.

As help rushed in from the airport and Boston Harbor — six coast guard vessels came to the rescue — the passengers were evacuated by slides fastened to the rear of the plane. But one of the slides was hurled upward by the reverse thrust of the jets, put into action to brake the aircraft.

All were only slightly injured in the landing, although several of the passengers were reported to be under observation, according to sources at Boston's Logan Airport. There were no deaths.

Most of the passengers and crew were able to walk to shore through the icy water, which reached their knees. They were then taken either to hospitals or to the airport terminal, aboard ambulances and buses. The evacuation operation lasted 35 minutes.

The jet, which was arriving from Honolulu, Hawaii, via Oakland, California, and Newark, New Jersey, had 196 passengers and 12 crew members aboard. As it landed, at 7:30 p.m. (0030 GMT), a light rain was falling and visibility had been reduced by fog. Snow had fallen on Boston for much of the day. The plane landed fine and kept going and going, said a passenger. "They couldn't stop, and I assumed it was ice or something."

Logan Airport was closed and a team of investigators from the National Transportation Safety Board was sent to Boston immediately after the crash.

The plane finished its landing half-submerged, amid ice foies in Boston Harbor, with the rear of the plane on land. The pilot's cabin was destroyed by the impact.

Meanwhile, an Eastern Airlines Boeing 727 skidded off a runway at New York's Laganuair Airport under similar conditions but came to a stop short of the East River. No one was injured and the plane was able to take off later.

"People were screaming, let me off, let me off," said another passenger. "The crew was terrific. The stewardesses were handing their shoes to people who didn't have shoes."

Seventy-eight people were killed on Jan. 13 when a Boeing 737, taking off from Washington's National Airport, crashed into a bridge and slid into the ice-covered waters of the Potomac River.

But other passengers reported that the flight attendants gave contradictory orders because the destruction of the cockpit prevented radio communications between them and the pilots. And inside the passenger section, some of the passengers panicked. A few who had unbuckled their seat belts were hurled about when the plane finally halted, while others hesitated to leave their seats, because the noise of the jets made them think the plane was still moving.

Both Logan International and Washington National airports are close to their respective cities, near to water, and with their runways aligned with the city centers forcing pilots to make tight turns on takeoff and landing.

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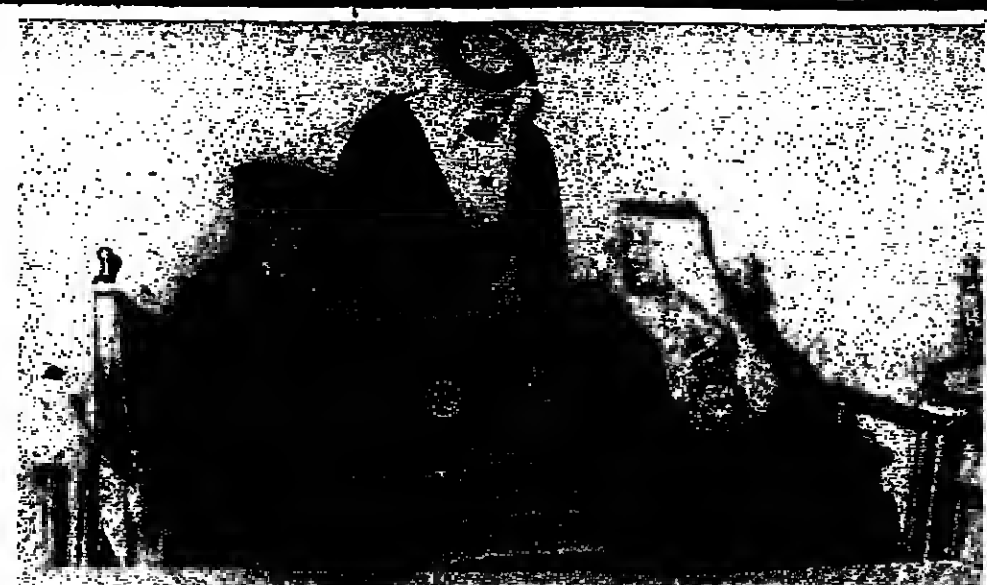
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ROYAL VISIT: King Khaled and King Shah of Malaysia in a candid conversation at Riyadh airport Sunday. King Shah will spend seven days in the Kingdom visiting various areas and his delegation will hold talks with Saudi Arabian officials on economic cooperation.

## Sultan Ahmad Shah begins visit Saudi-Malaysian talks open

Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Jan. 24 — The King of Malaysia Sultan Ahmad Shah arrived here Sunday on a seven-day visit to the kingdom at the invitation of King Khaled. He was welcomed by King Khaled, Crown Prince Fahd, Defense Minister Prince Sultan, Governor Prince Salman and other princes, ministers, senior officials and officers.

Malaysia was represented by the Commerce Minister Tunku Ahmad Redaudin, the Minister of Agrarian Reforms Datu Sharif Ahmad, the Ambassador here Datu Siri Qamaruddin and other senior aides.

The meeting lasted almost an hour and dealt with a number of issues, especially those of interest to the Arab and Muslim world and Middle East issues in particular. The Malaysian delegates reaffirmed their support for the peace plan submitted by Saudi Arabia which attempts to find a just solution of the problem in the area.

In the evening King Khaled gave a dinner in honor of King Shah which was attended by Prince Fahd and other princes and senior officials and officers.

## On no-war pact Shahi, Rao open talks Jan.30

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24 (AFP) — India and Pakistan, which have fought three border wars since 1948, will begin negotiations here next weekend on a proposed no-war pact between the two countries.

no-war pact." Although officials of both sides have so far failed to reveal their exact stands, memoranda exchanged between the two governments last month on the subject have given some indication of their thinking.

The talks, to be held in two formal rounds on Jan. 30 and 31 between Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and his Pakistani counterpart, Agha Shahi, will be confined entirely to the issue of the pact although official sources expected that lesser bilateral problems might figure in exchanges between officials accompanying the two ministers.

A seven-point Indian note to Pakistan was considered "partially constructive" by Islamabad, which has sought clarifications on some of the other points.

Shahi, who is due here on Jan. 29, has left the official delegation of Pakistan President Zia-ul-Haq now touring Europe and returned home to prepare the ground for the talks.

The Indian side is said to have insisted that Pakistan respect the principles of the nonaligned movement and that any no-war pact entered into should not violate any of them.

Considering the deep differences separating the two Asian neighbors, commentators here do not foresee any major result emerging from the talks.

India has also emphasized, according to reports here, that Pakistan should stick to the policy of bilateralism which the two governments agreed to respect under the Simla agreement signed in 1972, soon after the Bangladesh "liberation war" which saw the birth of that nation.

The English daily, *Indian Express*, noted that "from all indications (the talks) will mark only the beginning of the search for a

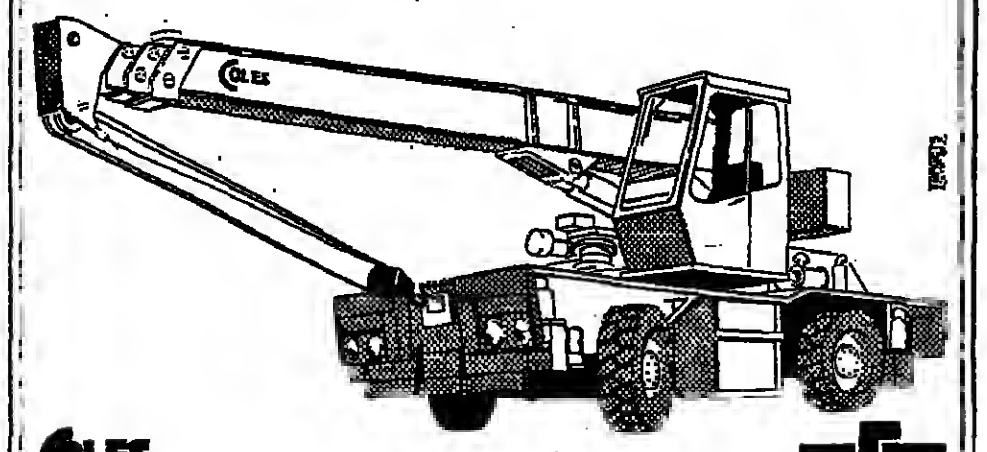
This would mean that the Kashmir dispute, which many consider the main issue dividing the two countries, should not be referred to by Pakistan in any international forum.

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## Riyadh conference opens today GCC to work out defense strategy

By Wahib Ghorab  
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Jan. 24 — The defense ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will discuss a joint defense strategy and lay the foundation for close military cooperation during their first meeting which opens here Monday.

Defense Minister Prince Sultan ruled out the question of standardizing arms because the ministers are opposed to this principle as they are against being dependent on a single source of weapons for their armed forces.

He told *Arab News* that the GCC member states are different from other international groupings which believe in combined military forces. "The Gulf military forces are for peace and stability and not for aggression on anyone," he said. Saudi Arabia had no particular objection to put forward before the ministers because the defense ministers have already indicated that they have common objectives and there is nothing more than the agenda which has already been agreed on.

The conference, he said, will study the report which a joint military mission had prepared about its visit to Oman which has a running dispute with its neighbor, South Yemen.

The committee comprising officers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Qatar and Bahrain visited Oman last month at the invitation of the Omani Defense Ministry to study the military situation in the country and make its recommendations. These might include renewed attempts to bring about peace between the two countries with a view to keeping the region away from international

(Continued on back page)

## Strike halts British railways

LONDON, Jan. 24 (AP) — Striking locomotive engineers shut down Britain's rail network Sunday for the sixth day in the past 12 days. Management and leaders of the largest rail union declared the state-run railroad is "bleeding to death."

NUR and other staff without pay.

Sidney Weighell, general secretary of the largest rail union, the 180,000-member National Union of Railwaymen (NUR) which is not involved in the pay and productivity dispute, said:

This would save British rail 1.75 million pounds (\$3.27 million) a weekend by not paying more than 50,000 guards, clerks and other workers still getting time and three-quarters rates on Sundays although no trains run.

If this goes on much longer there won't be any money left to pay anybody anything on any day, never mind Sundays. It's the whole future of the railways we're talking about."

Members of Weighell's NUR and the other rail union, the 70,000-member white-collar Transport Salaried Staffs' Association, this month received a 3 percent pay rise in return for agreeing to a flexible 7.9 hour day in a 39-hour week, instead of a rigid 8-hour day.

Weighell spoke on radio soon after British Rail management announced it may shut the railroad itself on Sundays, thus suspending

But the drivers' union, the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (ASLEF) has refused, and struck when British rail retaliated by withholding the 3 percent raise on drivers' weekly average \$260 pay.

## Mitterrand's Israel visit soon

BEIRUT, Jan. 24 (AP) — Though he abandoned a trip to Israel after the annexation of the Golan Heights, French President Francois Mitterrand may make the journey as early as March, a Lebanese magazine reported Sunday.

the case. But we must press them," Cheysson replied. Cheysson said that the Camp David agreements will "have given all they can give" by next April 25 when the accords stipulate Israel must withdraw from the Sinai Peninsula and return the delta-shaped desert to Egypt.

French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said that because "there can be no peace without Israel," the French will continue their Israeli relations and that an advance team helping to arrange Mitterrand's visit will arrive in Israel this week, the *Monday Morning* reported.

At that time, the magazine quoted the foreign minister as saying, another formula will be needed for progress toward a Middle East peace, and if the Arab leaders support it, the Saudi Arabian eight-point peace formula could fill the function.

Cheysson stressed in the lengthy interview that France considers Israel's Dec. 14 annexation of Syria's Golan Heights to be null and void, but "if we don't discuss things with Israel, that means that we have no more hope that there can be peace," *Monday Morning* said.

"We never thought that Camp David can lead to final peace," Cheysson said. The magazine said he added later: "We feel that if a number of Arab countries agree to turn the Fahd declaration into a proposal and a basis for negotiations, this would represent remarkable progress. But it is up to them (Arab leaders). We cannot help in that."

"When there is a war, you need two to make peace, and one of the two is Israel," the magazine quoted Cheysson as saying.

Cheysson said the Sinai force could be created without France and that the question of the Venice Declaration should not cause Israel to delay its April withdrawal from the peninsula it occupied from Egypt in the 1967 Middle East War.

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## Kingdom plans press offices abroad—Yamani

RIYADH, Jan. 25 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani said the government was preparing plans to open Saudi Arabian centers abroad as part of a larger program to increase the foreign media understanding of the kingdom.

Speaking to the Nicosia-based *Al-Asr* weekly newsmagazine, Dr. Yamani said he had studied a number of plans for increasing the activities of the kingdom's press and public relations abroad. A number of Saudi Arabian delegations will be going abroad to hold discussions with leaders and pressmen in Europe and the U.S. He described the country's press as a part and parcel of the Arab press "which is undergoing a similar crisis."

Dr. Yamani envisaged closer cooperation between the media of the Gulf region through the Gulf Cooperation Council and said that the formation of the Gulf News Agency provides a good example of the meaningful cooperation among the member states.

He said Saudi Arabia was accomplishing a special task in easing international economic crises and fighting worldwide depression by

controlling the price of oil and devising a stable oil policy. "But while this role has entitled the country to a leadership status, it has also brought with it a hostile press campaign," he said.

He regretted the current press attacks on the country by Iran although Saudi Arabia has maintained a strict silence by its official media because it was determined not to be dragged into a war of words or a slanging match with any other party. He said such attacks and deliberate news distortions are aimed at undermining the country's positive role in support of Islamic and Arab issues.

They also are the result of jealousy and envy by other states which are disturbed by the kingdom's constructive role for the benefit of the Arab and Islamic nations.

The minister said that the Kingdom is a country which embraces within its borders the two Islamic shrines and while it takes great care to perform its duties in this context Saudi Arabia regrets the hostile reactions, and comments made by certain quarters.

## Projects coordination discussed

AHSA, Jan. 24 (SPA) — The Technical Coordination and Follow Up Committee of Ahhsa met here Sunday to discuss better coordination between projects being implemented in the region.

The session was presided over by Abdul Rahman Al-Nuaim, head of Ahhsa municipality's technical department, and was attended by representatives of the municipality, Saudi Telephone, the electricity company, Ahhsa Irrigation and Drainage Project Authority and the Water Sewage Department.

Nuaim said the participants concentrated on blueprints of projects in the region and also discussed Ahhsa's requirements for new projects and took into consideration coordination with government departments to avoid contravention. The meeting also dealt with beautification and safety projects in the region.

The committee's head said that the meeting decided to issue a uniform license for all businesses and specializations.

## Mansouri meets Oman envoy

### SR248m road contracts awarded

RIYADH, Jan. 24 (SPA) — Communications Minister Sheikh Hussein Mansouri signed Sunday three contracts for building roads in various parts of the Kingdom at a total value of SR248.4 million. The minister also awarded two contracts to consulting companies to provide supervision during the implementation of various projects. Both cost contracts SR38.4 million.

The largest of the road construction contracts, worth SR124.5 million, provides for implementation of the second phase of the Khamsin to Tathleeth road. The 90-km. highway is to be completed within 30 months. The second contract

provides for building the 74-km. Hadar road in Aflaj area at a cost of SR84.2 million. Work on the project is expected to finish in 22 months. Meanwhile, the third project calls for implementing 48 km. of link roads to Suwaidan, Marawan, Kharnah and Wasila highways within 22 months and at a cost of SR29 million.

In another development, Sheikh Mansouri received at his office Sunday Ibrahim Al-Harthi, Omani ambassador to the Kingdom. The two men discussed technical cooperation between their countries in the execution of road projects and means of fostering this cooperation.

## BRIEFS

QASIM (SPA) — Qasim Governor Prince Abdul Ilah dedicated Saturday the new building of Uniazh education department. The prince said that by next year, an education directorate general will be established for Qasim merging all education departments in the region. Crown Prince Fahd has approved the establishment of the directorate general, he said.

JEDDAH (SPA) — Sheikh Kamel Sindi, assistant to the defense minister for civil aviation, will lead a high-level delegation on a visit to Oman next Sunday. The delegation will include Civil Aviation President Sheikh Nasser Al-Assaf, International Airports Projects (IAP) Director Brig. Said Yusuf Amin and other senior officials. The delegation will hold cooperation and coordination talks with Omani officials during their three-day visit. They also will discuss the possibility of increasing flights between the airlines of both countries.

JEDDAH (SPA) — The Islamic Development Bank signed an agreement here Sunday under which it will participate in financing a textile industry in Indonesia with ID3.5 million (\$4 million). The agreement was signed by IDB President Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali and a representative of the Indonesian firm Sumatex. The textile company will increase its annual capacity to 5.5 million yards under the expansion to be financed by the IDB.

RIYADH (SPA) — Deputy Minister for Water Abdullah Al-Musaed met Sunday with the Netherlands Ambassador here Jonkeer van Nispen. They discussed cooperation between their countries in water resources and areas of participation by Dutch companies in development projects here.

JOUF (SPA) — The number of mosques in Jof area reached 311 with 19 more under construction now at a total cost of SR26.9 million, according to Abdul Aziz Al-Muwaishir, endowments supervisor. Sunday. To ensure maximum care for mosques, the endowments department has formed a committee to supervise and maintain mosques, he said. A mosques-week in Jof is scheduled to begin Feb. 24 during which the department

will promote awareness programs on the role of mosques.

JEDDAH (SPA) — The Nepalese delegation currently visiting the country Sunday toured the port and the industrial estate as part of their exploratory mission to the Kingdom. The delegation led by Deputy Minister of Commerce Shikhar Malla is due to meet with Commerce Minister Dr. Soliman A. Solaim in Riyadh Tuesday before leaving for Kuwait on a similar visit.

## Joint firm enhances ties with Tunis

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Jan. 24 — The recently formed Saudi Arabian-Tunisian joint investment company will finance a number of projects in Tunisia including tourist hotels, according to *Al-Jazira* newspaper Sunday. The report revealed that the hotels will range from just over 100 beds to more than 800 beds each in various strategic parts of the North African country which has been receiving an increasing number of tourists from here and other Gulf countries since Egypt lost its number one position with Arab tourists after its unilateral agreement with Israel in 1978.

The company was formed earlier this month when officials of both government signed the accord in Tunis. Other projects aim at developing agricultural, industrial and real estate schemes in the country in due course.

The company has a capital of 100 Tunisian dinars.

In another development, the Saudi Press Agency reported Sunday that Governor of the Government Railroad Organization (GRRO) met in Damman with a Tunisian delegation which represents the National Railroad Corporation. The group is led by Mukhtar Al-Muhairi, assistant chairman of the corporation.

Topics of discussion included seeking Tunisian railroad expertise in training manpower. While in the Eastern Province, the Tunisian delegation will visit railroad installations and other industrial and commercial concerns.

The Kingdom also is considering utilizing Tunisian expertise in ports manpower training. President of the Saudi Ports Authority Dr. Faysal Badr visited Tunisia last month and held talks on cooperation in this regard.

## Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Monday						
Fajr (Dawn)	5:35	5:41	5:13	5:02	5:27	6:00
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:33	12:34	12:05	11:52	12:16	12:46
Asr (Afternoon)	3:44	3:40	3:12	3:56	3:20	3:47
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:07	6:03	5:34	5:18	5:42	6:08
Isha (Night)	7:37	7:33	7:04	6:48	7:12	7:38

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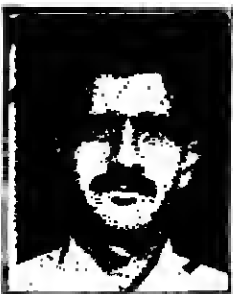
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Passport No. : C 326641  
Resident  
Permit No. : 56896

Nationality : Bangladeshi  
Name : Md Mokaddas Ali  
Passport No. : C 088640  
Resident  
Permit No. : 62862



Nationality : Bangladeshi  
Name : Mushiari Ali  
Passport No. : C 209349  
Resident  
Permit No. : 56896

Nationality : Bangladeshi  
Name : Md Shamik Uddin  
Passport No. : C 629826  
Resident  
Permit No. : 56970



Nationality : Pakistani  
Name : Sher Ali Khan  
Passport No. : 678559  
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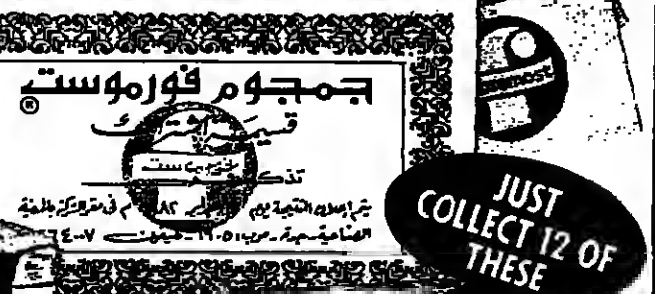
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# Mideast, Sahara issues top Mitterrand-Hassan agenda

MARAKESH, Morocco, Jan. 24 (AFP) — King Hassan II left here Sunday for Paris on a visit to France during which he will meet President Francois Mitterrand. The two heads of state are expected to discuss the tension in Northwest Africa over the Sahara conflict, the Middle East problem and bilateral relations.

The length of the king's visit has not been disclosed.

In Paris, well-placed sources said President Mitterrand will take the opportunity at his meeting on Tuesday with King Hassan to try to dissipate the misunderstandings which have arisen between Paris and Rabat since a Socialist government took over last May.

The sources said Mitterrand has become worried over the current unhealthy state of relations between France and Morocco and hopes the meeting at the Elysee Palace will at least stop them deteriorating further.

The first problem arises from certain French Socialist policy statements about the

Morocco government's domestic policy and its current war with the Polisario guerrilla movement in Western Sahara. Rabat's view is that such statements are "dangerous" and constitute "inadmissible interference in Morocco's internal affairs." Less than a month ago Moroccan Minister Ahmad Alawi said that "Paris Socialist circles" had become a veritable "hotbed of anti-Moroccan subversion."

Mitterrand will thus have the task of reassuring King Hassan that the stances of the Socialist Party are often different from that of the government, and in any case are in no way binding on the administration.

Mitterrand might therefore say that some statements or actions by French Socialist Party leaders with regard to Morocco bear no relation to his own intended policy toward Rabat of the closest possible cooperation.

The French president may also intend to answer expressions of concern in Morocco over the recent strengthening of ties between

France and Algeria — which backs the Polisario — exemplified by Mitterrand's recent visit to Algeria.

The French government's view is that there is no question of favoring one of its former North African colonies rather than another but of keeping on the best possible terms with all of them.

However, sources said that Mitterrand still intended voicing his hope to King Hassan that restrictions could be relaxed on Abderrahman Bouabid, the leader of Morocco's opposition Socialist Union of Popular Forces (USPF) who has been under house arrest since last September. The ailing Bouabid was Rabat's first ambassador in Paris after independence and still has many admirers and friends in France, particularly among the Socialists.

Morocco sources said the king might take French views into consideration on the matter, and added that in fact statements by French Socialist Party leaders after Bouabid's arrest had stopped him showing leniency already.

Only a few days away from the next meeting of the Organization of African Unity committee formed to arrange a referendum on Western Sahara King Hassan is expected to inform Mitterrand of the contacts he has made with the Algerian government, and possibly of a plan for a "high-level" meeting between the two, as indicated recently by Tunisian Prime Minister Muhammad M. Zali.

The Tunisian premier said on his last visit to Paris in March 1981 that France was prepared to play a mediating role over Western Sahara.

On the Middle East the king and the president are expected to discuss the Saudi Arabian peace plan, the question of Jerusalem, the Israeli annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights and the final evacuation of the Sinai. Mitterrand will doubtless take the opportunity to explain, as he has to other Arab dignitaries, why he is to make an official visit to Israel in a few weeks' time.

'They want to make Sudan another Lebanon'

## Numeiri blames foreign countries for riots

KHARTOUM, Jan. 24 (AP) — President Jaafar Numeiri says recent anti-government riots were planned by foreign countries that hope to spark a civil war in Sudan.

In a speech broadcast by the state radio late Saturday, Numeiri said he would not have minded the riots had they simply been a spontaneous expression of opposition to the 62.5 percent hike in sugar prices announced Jan. 1 and other economic austerity measures.

"But we all know they are plots planned in

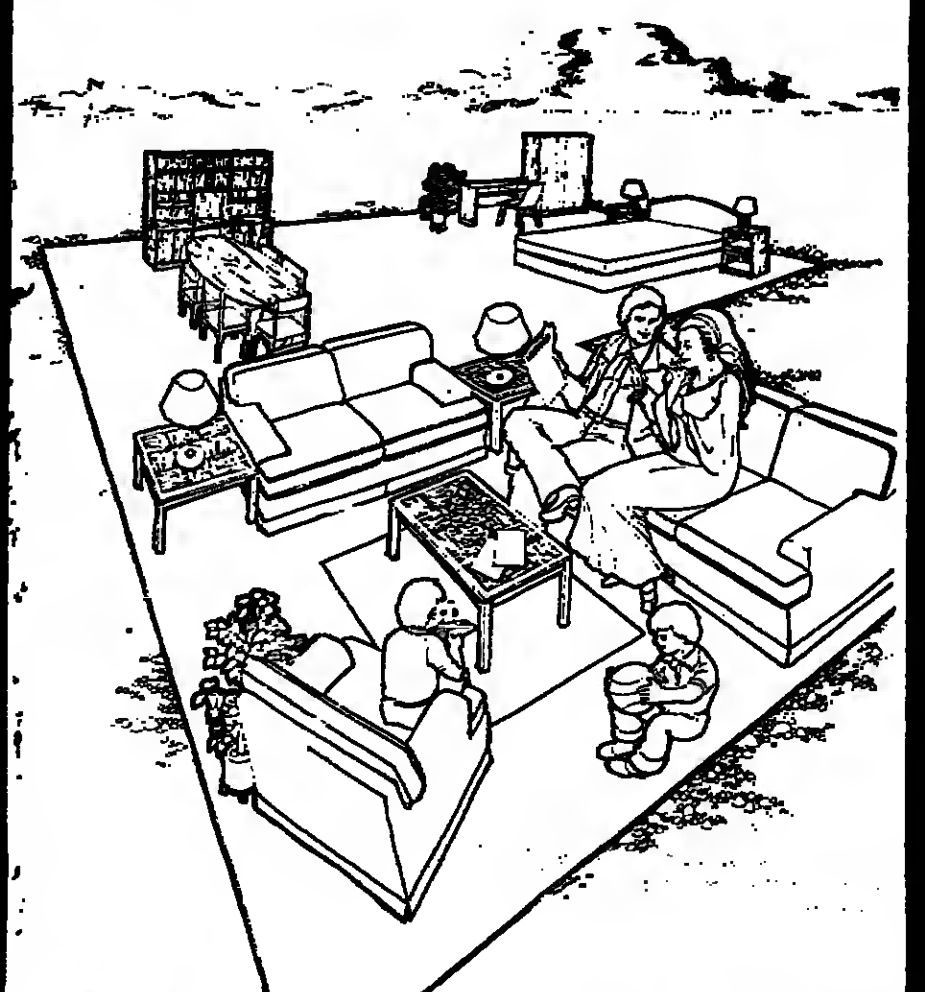
foreign countries aimed at achieving the goals of foreign countries which openly speak about their ambitions in the whole of Sudan and if that is not possible, part of it," Numeiri said, adding they hoped to undermine Sudanese unity and make the country another Lebanon.

Since he received the late President Anwar Sadat to Sudan last March, Numeiri has been the target of vitriolic propaganda from Libya, Syria, Iran and Iraq, Numeiri did not mention

any states in his speech, but he said both Egypt and Sudan were threatened from east and west.

The speech was given to a tea party of Sudan's political and government leaders, who in meetings this past week expressed support for Numeiri's austerity program, despite the riots. The official news agency reported that Numeiri discussed the country's security situation with his top military leaders on Saturday. It gave no details.

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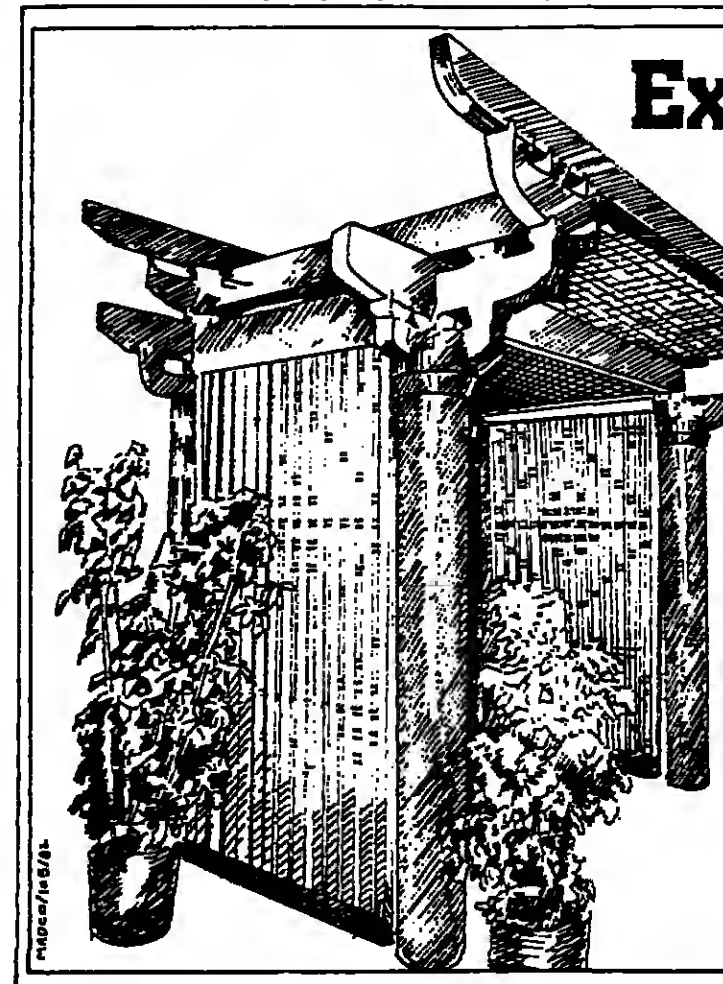
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مركز البحرين للعرض

## After talks in Bahrain

# Hussein interrupts tour

MANAMA, Bahrain, Jan. 24 (AP) — King Hussein of Jordan cut short a five-country tour and returned home Sunday, after holding Arab solidarity talks with the ruler of Bahrain. The king was to have visited Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Oman, in addition to Bahrain.

He interrupted his tour after receiving reports of tension on the Jordanian border with Syria. But officials in Amman said the interruption was not linked in the border situation, however.

Hussein's talks here with Sheikh Isa Ben Salman Al Khalifa dealt mainly with the situation in the Gulf region and the Middle East conflict, officials said.

The Bahrain interior minister, Sheikh Mubammad Ben Khalifa, told the Gulf News Agency that King Hussein denounced "Iran's meddling in Gulf affairs." The king, he said,

## West Germany's minister holds talks in Somalia

MOGADISHU, Jan. 24 (AFP) — West German Economic Cooperation Minister Rainer Offergeld opened talks with Somali officials Sunday, the second day of his three-day visit to this Horn of Africa country.

The official Somali News Agency (SONNA) said that the talks centered on ways of promoting bilateral cooperation, joint ventures and putting the final touches to development projects that have already been agreed upon.

Projects under discussion include the multi-purpose Bardere Dam project in the central Jubba region, the enlargement of the Hargeisa airport, renovation and modernization of Jowhar sugar project, the development of water supply systems in urban and rural areas, and refugee programs.

Offergeld, who arrived here Saturday, has already visited some of the refugee camps in Gedo region, southern Somalia.

He also met Sunday with Somali Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre, who briefed him on Somalia's stance on the Horn of Africa, including the refugees' plight.

According to SONNA, Barre told Offergeld that Somalia would welcome ideas and initiatives aimed at finding "a just" solution to the Horn crisis.

Offergeld, who is leading a large West German delegation that includes several businessmen, is expected to meet with President Muhammad Siad Barre before leaving.

## Peres rules out talks with PLO

TEL AVIV, Jan. 24 (AFP) — Israeli Labor Party opposition leader Shimon Peres Sunday "categorically" scrapped the idea of talks with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in the future.

A spokesman for Peres told Agence France-Presse Sunday that according to the Labor Party leader the PLO "cannot be a negotiating partner."

Peres was responding to a statement last Thursday in the Paris daily *Le Monde* by Issam Sartawi, an adviser to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. Sartawi said the PLO should initiate talks with Israeli "pro-peace forces." Peres said he was unimpressed by the offer. Sartawi's opinions, he said, were not necessarily those of Arafat.

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King Hussein

## Israelis sink two Lebanese fishing boats

BEIRUT, Jan. 24 (AP) — An Israeli warship and several gunboats opened fire on seven Lebanese fishing boats inside Lebanese territorial waters, sinking two of the unarmed craft and heavily damaging the other five, press and radio reports here said on Sunday.

The Israeli military command denied the story. A spokesman Sunday refused to say if Israeli vessels had been in the area at the time.

The raid would be the first naval attack within Lebanese waters since the United States and United Nations mediated a ceasefire July 24 that ended two weeks of artillery duels between Israel and the Palestinians of southern Lebanon.

Two fishermen suffered gunshot wounds but managed to swim ashore with their colleagues after the fishing fleet had put to sea on the Mediterranean at midway Saturday from the southern Lebanese port of Tyre, the reports said.

Lebanese state radio and Beirut newspapers said that as soon as the fishermen had spread their nets the Israeli vessels appeared on the horizon and steamed into the area.

## Qaddafi, suddenly in Tunis, confers with Premier Mzali

TUNIS, Jan. 24 (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, who arrived virtually unannounced in Tunisia Saturday, conferred in the southern town of Gabes Sunday with Tunisian Prime Minister Muhammad Mzali, officials said. The country's president, Habib Bourguiba, is in the United States for medical treatment.

Qaddafi's sudden arrival at Monastir Airport, south of Tunis, surprised political and diplomatic circles in the Tunisian capital because of the current strain in relations between the two countries.

Tunisia accused Libya of training guerrillas who attacked the mining town of Gafsa two years ago and the two states are now at odds over the limits of the potentially oil-rich continental shelf between them. The dispute is before the World Court in The Hague which is due to give a verdict next month.

## Amal militiamen clash with leftists

SIDON, Lebanon, Jan. 24 (R) — Intermittent shooting was going on Sunday in the south Lebanese village of Jouaya between militiamen of the Shiite Amal movement and gunmen of the pro-Libyan Arab Socialist Union (ASU), local residents reported. They said several persons had been wounded since

Bilateral relations are virtually frozen and other disputes include the questions of exports of Tunisian products to Libya, Libyan financial assistance and the emigration of Tunisian workers to Libya.

Commentators in Tunis recalled that the anniversary of the aborted union between the two countries, which lasted only a few hours on Jan. 12, 1974, has rarely gone by without some sort of crisis between the two states. A leading Tunisian businessman disappeared in Tripoli in January 1976 and the two states nearly came to war in January 1977 over moves to explore the continental shelf.

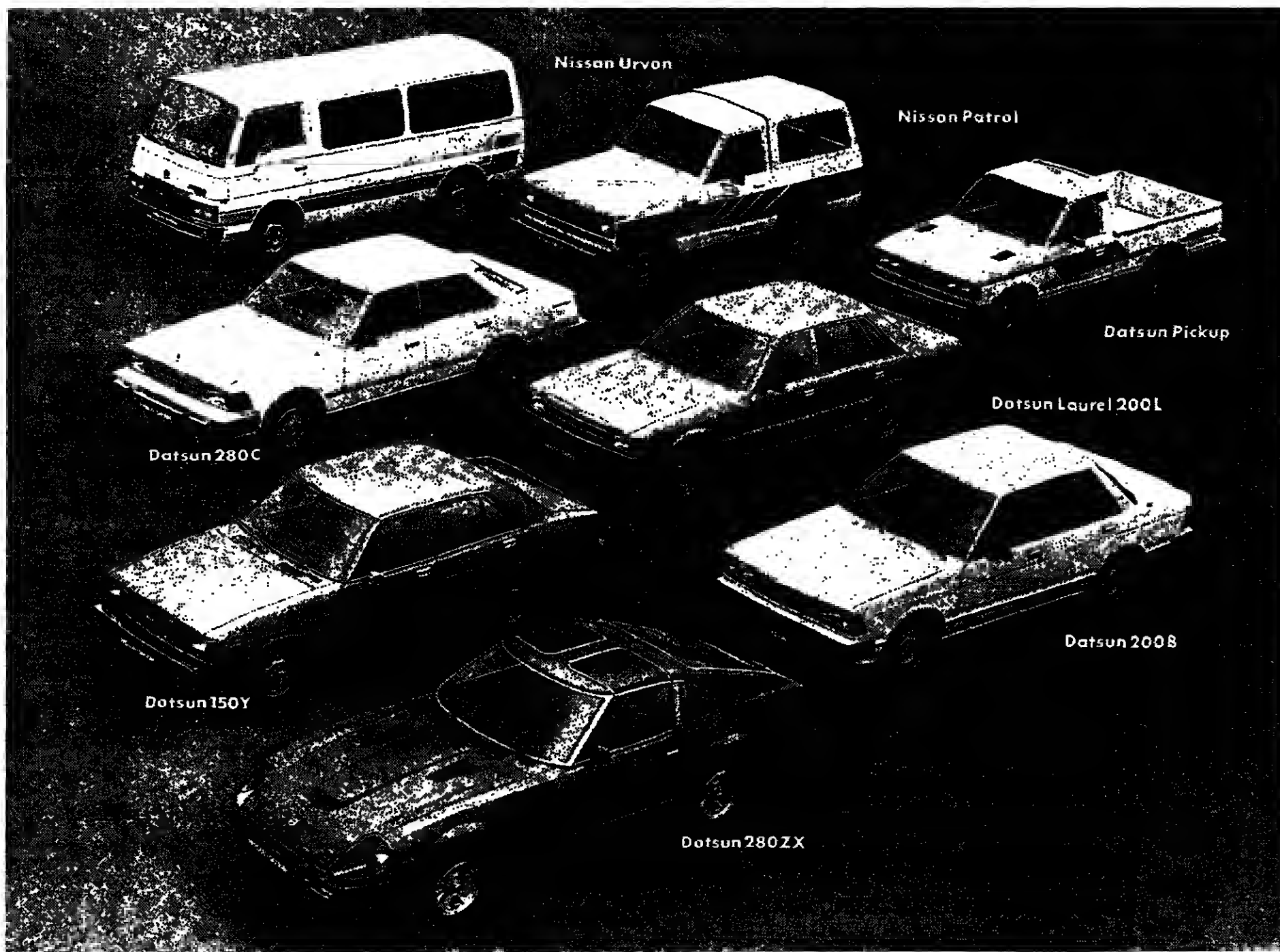
In 1978, the Tunisian defense minister revealed that a clandestine arms depot had been discovered in the country and in January 1979 a Tunisian airliner was hijacked to Tripoli. The Gafsa attack, in which dozens of people were killed, was on Jan. 27, 1980.

the fighting broke out Saturday night in the village, east of the port of Tyre.

Security sources said three persons were killed Saturday in another clash in the town of Nabatieh, involving Amal, the ASU and the pro-Iraqi Baath Party.

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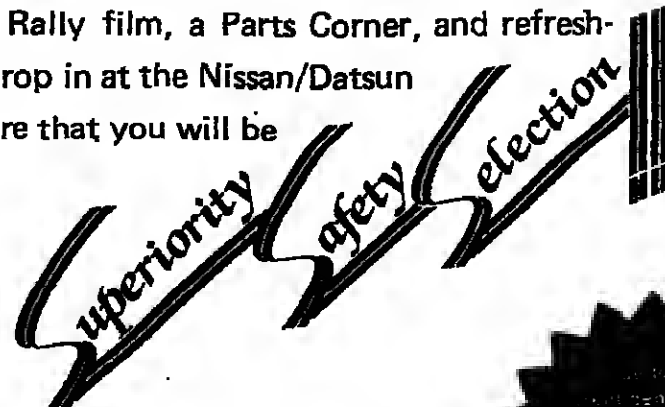
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HISHAM ALI HAFIZ  
MUHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ  
**Editor in Chief**  
MUHAMMAD M.A. SHIBANI  
**General Manager**  
SAUD ALI HAFIZ

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## GCC DEFENSE STRATEGY

Defense Minister Prince Sultan has already given an indication of the significance of the GCC defense ministers conference due to open in Riyadh today. "One of the biggest tasks facing the ministers will be a study of the strategy to enable the GCC to ensure the security and stability of the region in a normal manner," he said in an interview Saturday.

This is to be expected since the GCC, combining the Kingdom, Kuwait, Oman, the UAE, Bahrain and Qatar, is heading toward one of the closest inter-Arab groupings the Arab world has seen since the downfall of the Caliphate. The member states are about to develop uniform laws and regulations for almost all walks of life to make their people equal throughout the geographical areas represented by the council.

A joint defense strategy is only logical in the circumstances and especially with the present situation with two of the biggest states in the Gulf region, Iraq and Iran, locked in bloody combat. Iran has already shown its hostility to the GCC by sending its aircraft to bomb targets in Kuwait on several occasions and by sponsoring a terrorist group, and perhaps more, to destabilize the region starting from subversive efforts in Bahrain. Only the timely discovery of the gang and the arrest of its leaders prevented what might have become a major tragedy in the peaceful island.

But Iran is not the only potential threat to the security of the region. The United States has been making threatening noises about its deep concern for the stability of the area and has actually formed a rapid deployment force specifically to invade it in case it believes there might be some cause for intervention. What that cause is, will depend on American interpretation of daily events.

The Soviet Union is already stationed in South Yemen and Ethiopia in force, and has not quite hidden its interest in the whole region. It has gone a step further by invading and occupying Afghanistan which brings the Gulf within range of its warplanes.

The region is wealthy and needs to strengthen its defenses considerably through an ambitious plan, although it will be handicapped by the shortage of skilled local manpower resources. The fact they are talking about a joint defense strategy will strengthen the participants. If the others realize that an external attack or externally inspired subversion on any member state will involve the five others, the odds are that such attack or subversion may be inhibited.

## Saudi Arabian press review

The visit of Malaysian King Ahmad Shah to the Kingdom, the GCC defense ministers' conference in Riyadh, and current moves for strengthening Arab solidarity appeared for editorial comment in Sunday's newspapers.

**Okaz** said the GCC defense ministers will concentrate on devising meaningful coordination and cooperation among the Gulf states for protecting their independence and sovereignty.

It observed that coordination among the Gulf states in the field of defense will lead to the protection of the Gulf region from foreign threats and ensure its stability and security.

It urged the defense ministers to achieve maximum coordination and cooperation among their armed forces both at peace or war times.

The paper stressed the importance of manufacturing weapons by the Gulf states and diversifying the arms sources for securing the requirements of the armies of the GCC member states.

"The formulation of a joint strategy will enable the Arab Gulf armed forces to become a mighty power in the region," it said.

On the same subject, **Al-Bilad** noted that a joint Gulf security plan is the only alternative for warding off foreign threats.

"The defense ministers at their

meeting will discuss the best means for developing a defense strategy," the paper said.

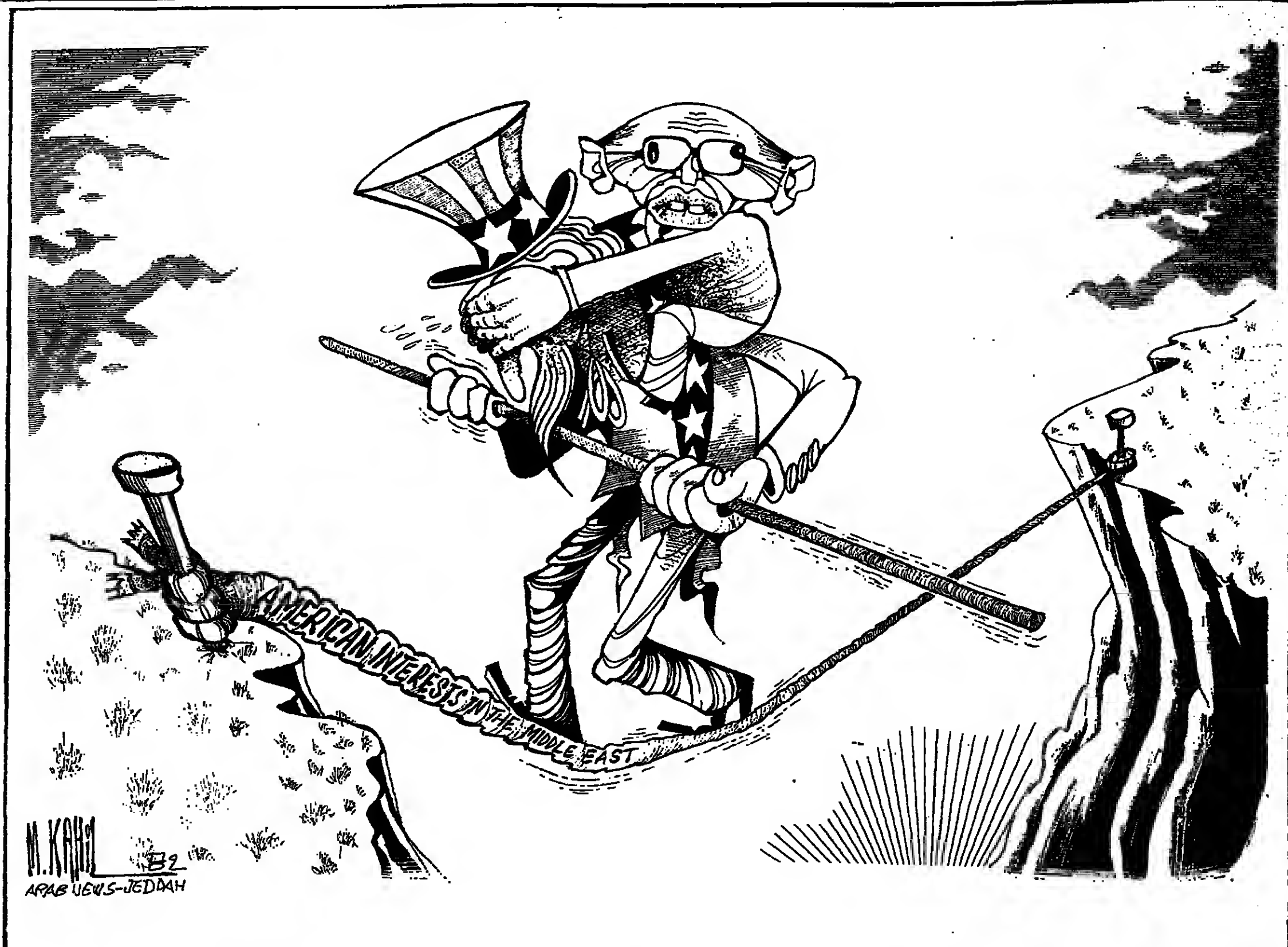
**Al-Riyadh** said the defense ministers' meeting takes place at a very crucial time, "when there is an urgent need for adopting a collective action to counter the designs of the Zionist and Persian enemies."

"The Arab nation is not only confronting the Zionist entity. It is now faced with a new enemy on its eastern flank, namely the Persian challenges to the Arab Gulf states, aimed at undermining the security and peace of the Gulf region," the paper added.

Dealing with the current moves for strengthening Arab solidarity, **Al-Jazira** said Arab solidarity has become an urgent necessity, especially after the U.S. vetoed the Arab-sponsored draft resolution for imposing sanctions against Israel for its annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights.

The paper stressed that the Arabs should first settle their differences and then call for international support for their just struggle to liberate the occupied lands.

**Al-Madinah** welcomed the visit of Malaysian King Ahmad Shah to the Kingdom at the invitation of King Khalid. It praised the stand of the Malaysian king in support of the Arabs in their struggle against the forces of oppression, (SPA)



## U.S., China poised for showdown over arms to Taiwan

By Victoria Graham

PEKING — China and the United States appear headed for a showdown over the U.S. decision to sell replacement jet fighters to Taiwan, and China could downgrade diplomatic relations unless a compromise is reached. Each side considers its position to be one of principle, and neither seems likely to retreat. Both sides have agreed, however, to continue talking about arms sales in hopes of reaching an agreement.

The United States says it already made a major concession to China by announcing Jan. 11 it would not sell F-16 or other sophisticated aircraft to Taiwan. It did decide, in a move that outraged Peking, to sell spare parts and replacement aircraft and to continue co-production of the less sophisticated F-5s in Taiwan.

President Ronald Reagan is not expected to bend to Chinese protests, especially since conservatives already are complaining that he has sacrificed too much in favor of the mainland. China calls all military sales to Taiwan a gross violation of its

sovereignty over the island, but is willing to talk and listen and see how the United States responds.

Chinese and European diplomats have told the Associated Press that China itself made a major concession by saying it might tolerate limited sales to Taiwan, phased out by a certain date, "provided the U.S. shows some good will."

"The situation looks very bleak, very difficult," said one Third World diplomat familiar with the thinking on both sides of the issue. The diplomat, who declined to be identified, said there was "no bridging of the gap, no meeting of the minds" during the visit here last week of U.S. Assistant Secretary of State John Holdridge, who informed the Chinese of the sale.

The diplomat quoted Chinese officials as saying that if China downgrades relations, the move will not be merely a symbolic withdrawal of ambassadors. It will be wide-ranging and will last for years, affecting trade, economic, trade and other parts of the relationship.

Vice Foreign Minister Zhong Xudong told reporters last week that Sino-U.S. relations have entered

"a very sensitive stage." Asked if he agreed with Holdridge that the talks last week were positive, he replied emphatically: "That is his word."

"Downgrading certainly is not in China's best interest," said one Western diplomat. "But it is a distinct possibility and we cannot rule it out. Taiwan is such an emotional question and a matter of principle." Last year China downgraded relations with the Netherlands when it sold two submarines to Taiwan.

Details of the U.S. arms sale to Taiwan have not yet been worked out. Exactly what the United States will sell is still an open question, one of many to be discussed with China.

China's formal protest to the arms sale said: "The U.S. government has announced its decision to sell airplanes to Taiwan at a time when bilateral talks (with Holdridge) are going on... The whole question of U.S. arms sales to Taiwan is a major issue affecting China's sovereignty which must be resolved through negotiations between the U.S. and Chinese governments. The Chinese government never will accept any unilateral decision made by the U.S. government."

After months of emotional and unyielding rhetoric, that response is considered relatively temperate, with emphasis on negotiation and a strong hint of compromise.

"The Chinese reaction was measured and there is room for discussion," said one Western diplomat. "With good will on both sides, one can be reasonably optimistic."

The response made no threats. It did not mention the Taiwan Relations Act, which authorizes U.S. arms sales to Taiwan and has been denounced regularly by China.

So far there has been no significant setback in Sino-U.S. relations. Both sides now are engaged in civil aviation talks. A consular agreement recently was signed. The number of visitors, delegations and scholars going back and forth has not been decreased. A major military delegation from Peking, however, refused long ago to visit the United States and shop for weapons until the Taiwan arms issue is resolved.

Several American businessmen reported last week that since the U.S. decision, their Chinese contacts say business will become increasingly difficult for Americans. Some are being told the United States is not behaving like a friendly country, and that China only will buy American goods as a last resort.

Analysts say it is in both countries' interests, especially at this time, to maintain their fundamental strategic relationship in opposing Soviet power. China and the United States have consulted each other in many areas and cooperated in bolstering the self-defense of Pakistan and Thailand. Western diplomats say.

The United States has equipped listening posts on China's frontier to monitor Soviet missile tests and has agreed to sell weapons to China. Two-way trade last year totaled just under \$6 billion and is expected to increase this year.

"They must compromise," said another Third World diplomat. "The United States is not the Netherlands, and the American relationship is too important to throw away." (AP)

## Haig Vs. Palestinian autonomy dilemma

By a Special Correspondent

Like Henry Kissinger and Jimmy Carter before him, Alexander Haig is tempted to gamble his prestige on fostering an Israeli-Egyptian peace agreement. After a year of neglect, the American secretary of state dug his teeth into the well-hung meat of Palestinian autonomy in three days of intensive talks in Cairo and Tel Aviv two weeks ago. He will be back for more at the end of the month after his two-day meeting in Geneva with the Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

Haig prudently kept open the option of handing the negotiations to a special representative if the second round proved disappointing, but American and Israeli officials concluded that he would prefer to do the job himself, so long as other problems did not make more pressing demands on his time.

His Israeli hosts found the secretary of state sharp and well briefed. The Tel Aviv talks, one of them said, were "man to man, not diplomat to diplomat." The Israelis went beyond rehearsing familiar positions on the future of the West Bank and Gaza. They were anxious to explain the fears and concerns

that lay behind them.

Despite repeated protestations that he had come on a "fact-finding mission", Haig was far from passive. He probed and tested the Israeli points for flexibility, dropping clues to the "ideas and suggestions" he promises to bring with him next time. Although he extracted no premature concessions, Haig did win a promise not to spring any surprises on the West Bank before Israel restores the last slice of Sinai to Egypt in April.

For all his cheerleader's optimism, Haig has acknowledged that there were "still many difficulties before the parties." He claimed as an achievement, however, that he had persuaded both Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin to make an effort for progress before the April deadline.

Israel would like the autonomy negotiations, stalled for 15 months, to get back on the road sooner rather than later, although it is still offering the Egyptians — let alone the Palestinians — a very hard bargain. It knows that Egypt will exercise more leverage once it has regained the lost territories, and does not want to give Washington a

pretext for writing off the Camp David process and promoting less palatable alternatives.

Haig's dilemma is that the differences are conceptual and basic. Egypt endorsed autonomy as a step toward Palestinian self-determination; Israel invented it as a device for keeping control over the West Bank and Gaza. Immediate questions cannot be separated from ultimate objectives. Haig received a flat Israeli "No" to voting rights for the 100,000 East Jerusalem Arabs in the elections for the self-ruling council. The Israelis suggested that the Americans would find it more productive to focus on the council's size and composition. They insisted, however, that the criteria must be functional.

The council would be administrative, not legislative as the Egyptians have demanded. It would hold the fort during the five-year transitional period envisaged at Camp David, but would not prejudice what happened after that. There could, one senior Israeli hinted, as easily be 20 functions as 15. There could not, though, be 100.

In their frank moments, Israeli diplomats recognize that Haig will need to twist arms on both sides if he is to achieve results. (ONS)

## Poseidon nuclear missile raises controversy

By Christopher Hanson

WASHINGTON —

A mishap involving a nuclear weapon at a naval base in Scotland last November has sparked a controversy over the safety of the United States' arsenal of Poseidon nuclear missiles. The Nov. 2 incident occurred when a Poseidon missile slipped while being winched from a U.S. nuclear submarine docked at Holy Loch, Scotland.

Critics allege that it threatened a non-nuclear explosion that could nonetheless have spread radioactive material as far as Glasgow, a city of 800,000 about 48 kms away. Citing government laboratory reports, they say LX-09, the conventional explosive used to detonate the nuclear warhead, is highly volatile and could trigger disastrous accidents.

LX-09 is being gradually replaced in all Poseidon missiles since shortly after a 1977 explosion of the substance that killed three persons at a Texas missile production facility. LX-09 is still used in hundreds of the missiles, the Energy Department says. But a department memorandum released last week denied that anything dangerous occurred at Holy Loch or that LX-09 is a serious risk for sailors or civilians.

An Energy Department spokesman said the decision to replace LX-09 with another conventional explosive "had nothing to do with safety." The incident in Scotland began when a Poseidon C-3, being moved by crane between a nuclear submarine

and the submarine *Tender USS Holland*, slipped and fell at least four meters before it was stopped by an automatic brake.

According to some news reports, the missile swung wildly and struck the side of the submarine as alarm bells sounded. The British magazine *New Statesman* charged that a non-nuclear explosion could have produced a radioactive cloud that would have reached Glasgow.

A U.S. Navy spokesman says that due to a mechanical malfunction the missile descended more quickly than usual, but that it posed no danger of an explosion. He would not say whether the missile in the incident contained LX-09.

LX-09 is "sensitive and potentially dangerous in manufacture and processing," according to a July 21, 1977 memo from Duane Sewell of Lawrence Livermore Laboratories to government energy officials.

1974 Livermore Laboratory report to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission says "LX-09 displays some very undesirable properties... (it) exhibits both low threshold velocity for reaction and rapid buildup to violent reaction."

"Any accidental mechanical ignition has a large probability of building to a violent deflagration or detonation."

Private critics of the Pentagon, such as the Natural Resources Defense Council, say these reports show LX-09 is so dangerous it should be removed from the warheads immediately, not

gradually through 1984, the Energy Department's schedule. Taking all Poseidon warheads that still contain LX-09 out of circulation would temporarily reduce the U.S. nuclear arsenal.

An Energy Department spokesman said the Livermore reports, which came to light in a recent civil suit by the survivors of the 1977 explosion in Texas, were being misinterpreted. He told Reuters LX-09, being an explosive, is not without risks, but that those risks have been greatly exaggerated by the critics.

He said the explosive was being replaced in Poseidon missiles out of concern that, with age, it was becoming unreliable as the detonator for nuclear explosions. "There are risks in lots of things, like air travel," the spokesman added. "Look at the crash of the Air Florida flight (in Washington) last week — that's no reason to abolish airliners."

The Pentagon says 32 serious accidents involving U.S. nuclear weapons have occurred since the late 1940s. Concern over possible repetitions has led the government to stage periodic "accident game" exercises in recent years.

According to a Pentagon report, the military is planning to conduct such exercises in Western Europe to prepare for potential accidents there, but details have not been decided. The report, dated Jan. 5, 1982, said an exercise last April codenamed "Nuwx 81" revealed weaknesses in medical preparation for dealing with widespread exposure to radiation. (R)

## TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Monday, Jan. 25th, the 25th day of 1982. There are 340 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1494 — Alfonso II succeeds to throne of Naples on death of Ferdinand I.

1544 — Sir Thomas Wyatt raises army in England to oppose Mary I's projected marriage.

1579 — Union of Utrecht is signed, marking foundation of Dutch Republic.

1802 — Napoleon Bonaparte becomes president of Italian Republic.

1831 — Polish Diet proclaims independence of Poland, deposes Nicholas and deposes the Romanovs.

1950 — Alger Hiss is found guilty in the United States of perjury in concealing his Communist Party membership.

1952 Crisis arises between France and Germany over administration of the Saar.

1962 — African heads of state of Monrovia Group (Liberia, Togo, Nigeria and Cameroon) issue charter for pan-African cooperation.

1970 — Bus plunges into ravine near San Luis Potosi, Mexico, killing 25 persons.

1975 — Sheikh Mujibur Rahman abolishes parliamentary rule in Bangladesh and assumes absolute powers as president.

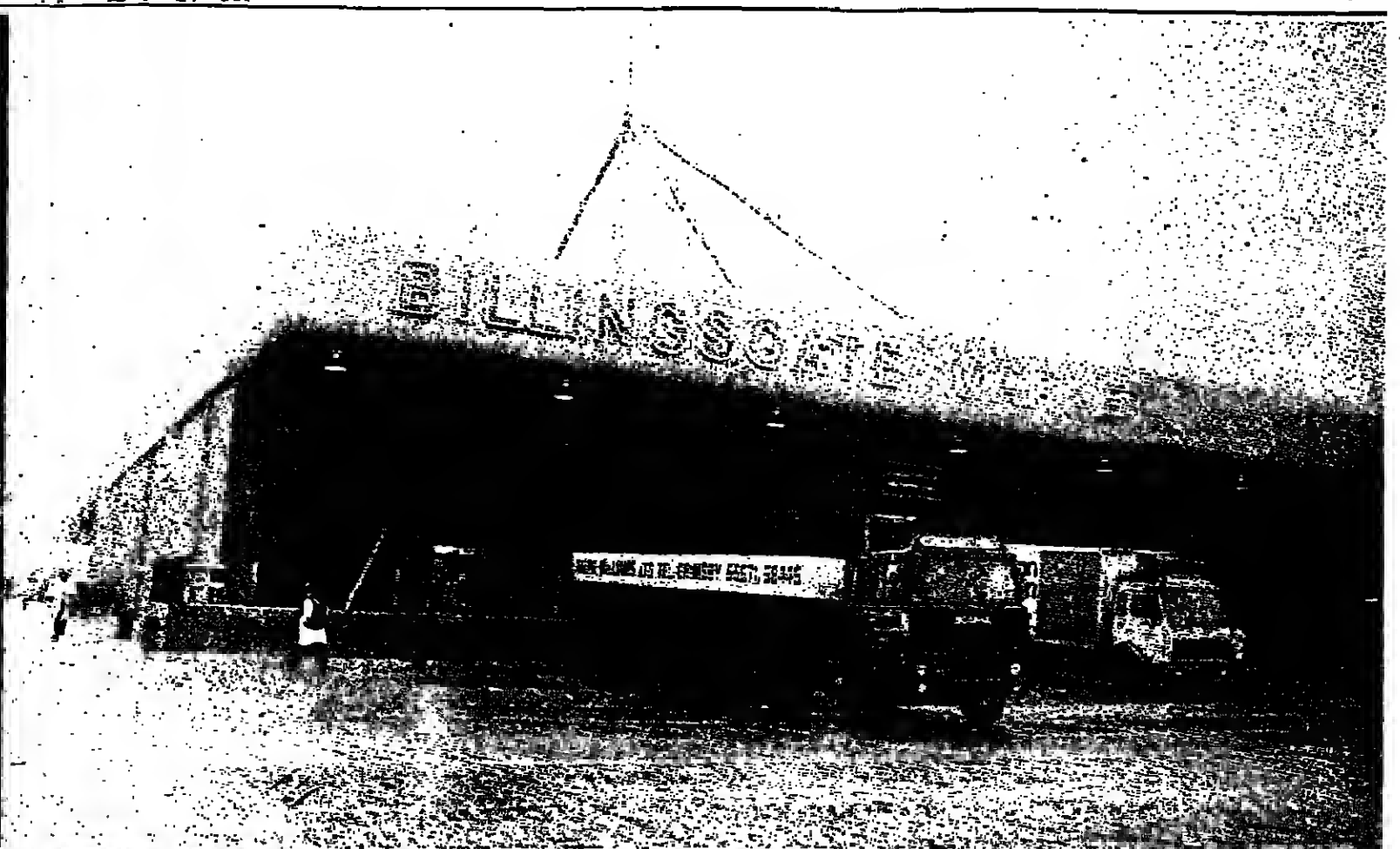
1979 — Pope John Paul II begins his first papal mission abroad to Latin America.

1981 — The 52 American hostages released by Iran after 444 days of captivity return to the United States, arriving at West Point, New York.

Thought for today:

The cruelest lies often are told in silence—Robert Louis Stevenson, Scottish writer (1850-1894).





THE OLD AND THE NEW: Billingsgate's burly porters, left, chat in front of the old fish market. Right, the new fish market which just opened last week in a more cosmetic area. It has lost a lot of the character of the old market.

## In many ways an anachronism

# London's famous Billingsgate market now has a new site, 1982 surroundings

By William Tuohy

LONDON (LAT) — At precisely 5:30 a.m., long before dawn on a cold morning, a siren sounded across the vast, wet floor, and a new day began at Billingsgate Market. One of the world's oldest fish markets, Billingsgate has been doing business in the same place for a thousand years. On this day, as usual, there was a kind of controlled bedlam.

Burly porters trundled in boxes of crabs, oysters, lobsters, eels, sole, plaice and flounder, as well as cockles, mussels, winkles and whelks. In all, about 500,000 pounds of fish would move across the floor this morning.

The bustling, cheery porters, wearing white smocks, threaded their way across the slippery, crowded stone floor, shouting ribald warnings to customers standing in the way.

Their salty language has put the word Billingsgate in the dictionary. The *Oxford English Dictionary* defines it as "scurrilous vulgarity, violent abuse."

But Billingsgate will no longer be heard in Billingsgate. The famous market, set inconspicuously in London's Financial District, on the bank of the river Thames, recently closed its doors.

The two-acre fish market was relocated some distance downriver, on a 13-acre site in the old West Indian docks area known as the "Isle of Dogs."

The new owner of the old site, between the London and Tower bridges, will be the London Commodities Exchange.

"A majority of the blokes would love to stay here," Sam Hart, 61, who purveys shrimp and lobster, told a visitor. "I'd like to stay, too. It's going to be a sorry day, but I guess that's progress."

Billingsgate did not go without a struggle. But its location astride major east-west traffic routes in London made it an anachronism in the 1980s.

Still, the elegant Victorian shed that houses the market, built in 1877, has been declared a historical building and is expected to remain, probably as a place of shops and restaurants like Covent Garden, the old flower and vegetable market.

Archeologists are looking forward to digging around Billingsgate after the fishmongers have moved downriver. The muddy sands are thought to contain valuable relics of late Roman and early Saxon times.

No one knows when Billingsgate became a market. It is believed to have been a loading place as far back as Roman times, 2,000 years ago.

It is said to be the site of a wharf and floodgate on the Thames built by Belinus, son of a British king, at the time he rebuilt the city wall in the 5th Century.

This may or may not be historically accurate, but the name Billingsgate, from Belinus Gate, has stuck, and somewhere around AD 1000 the site became a fish market, with vessels coming up the Thames to unload there as buyers lined the quayside.

The present building has an ornate Victorian facade and cast iron columns designed by Sir Horace Jones, who was also the architect of London's Smithfield meat market.

In addition to the main commercial floor, there is a basement for chilling fish overnight, and a sub-basement for storing frozen fish. This is an igloo-like cave with thick frost hanging from the arched ceilings and snowdrifts covering the floors.

Most customers tend to associate the term Billingsgate with the cockney porters in their old-fashioned "bobbins," the flat-topped leather hats that enable them to carry loaded crates on their heads, but one of their current number says that is not correct.

White-haired porter John Howell, who has been working at Billingsgate for 52 of his 67 years, put aside his heavily laden trolley for a moment and said:

"No, no, it wasn't the porters and the fishmongers who gave the place the reputation for bad language. In the old days, the porters would bring their wives here to work. Then the men would go off while the women did everything. And it was the women who got into arguments with each other — and so it was the fishwives who are actually responsible for the term Billingsgate."

Fishmonger Wilfred Claxton, 61, who specializes in selling crabs fresh from the English Channel, agreed.

"The lads here don't really have such bad tongues," he said. "They may yell at you to get out of the way, saying, 'you so-and-so,' but that's only a figure of speech."

And Billingsgate superintendent David Butcher added, "if you'd ever walk in here with a lady, the boys would take particular care that you heard no obscene language."



FISH PORTER: Taken in 1957, this photo shows a porter in the traditional 'bobbin' hat which enables him to carry heavy boxes of fish. One porter, Manny Abrahams worked at the old market for 50 years and recently turned down an offer of \$4,000 for his hat as a museum piece.

"We've taken parties of schoolchildren around here, and the kids would never hear anything untoward in the way of language."

Most of the people who work at Billingsgate rise around 3:30 a.m., depending on how far they live from the market, in order to be ready for the 5:30 opening.

The market is open Tuesday through Saturday and, because of the days it is closed, many gourmets in London will not order fish on Mondays.

Truck drivers spend most of the night on the road bringing in fresh catches from various points around Britain. Trucks have replaced the boats that used to bring the catches directly up the Thames from the North Sea and the English Channel.

The fish are hauled by the porters to 100 separate stands on the selling-room floor.

The fishmongers are addressed as "governor" or "gmv," and many of their families have been in business here for at least a hundred years, renting their stands on a

weekly basis year after year, decade after decade.

The customers are up equally early, to ensure that they get the best and freshest of the catch, intensely examining the thousands of fish and shellfish, and exotic catches such as octopus.

"We get the fish fresh every night, from the tip of Scotland to land's end," Sam Hart said. "Most of it is gone a couple of hours after we open for business."

When the City of London Corp., which governs the financial district, decided to sell Billingsgate, plans were laid to develop the area for modern office buildings to serve one of the key business centers of the world.

But a conservation group called Save Britain's Heritage obtained a preservation order on the Billingsgate building, which meant that it could not be destroyed without special permission from the planning commission, and was to be treated as a valuable historical structure.

The new owner, the London Commodity Exchange, apparently has accepted the preservation order and is drawing up plans under which the original building will be turned into an arcade. The office building to house the exchange will rise on an adjacent parking lot now used by Billingsgate trucks.

Fear has been expressed, however, that the Billingsgate structure might collapse. This is because years of refrigeration in the basement and sub-basement storage areas have created a kind of permafrost. When it starts to thaw, the foundation may go soft and jeopardize the structural columns of the building.

Meanwhile, archeologists will be given a chance to explore what lies beneath the Billingsgate parking lot. The area is thought to hold clues to the dark ages — the 5th and 6th Centuries, largely blank spaces in the history of London.

Excavations along the riverfront have unearthed much about Roman and late Saxon London, but almost nothing about the centuries after Roman Britain decayed and before the Saxon invaders arrived.

Brian Hobley, director of the city's Department of Urban Archeology, said, "this is the most important site in London and

one of the most important in Europe. It is certainly the most exceptional I expect to see in my lifetime."

One of the archeological advantages of the waterlogged site is that materials like wood, cloth and leather may have been preserved by the water.

So, the passing of Billingsgate may leave a rich bequest to London after all.

Nonetheless, it is a sad day for the porters and the fishmongers who have spent their working lives at the rowdy, raucous market.

"We have been all like one big family here," Claxton, the crab seller, said. "Everybody pitched in to help one another out if needed — it wasn't like your ordinary business."

"This was a special kind of place, and once

you got used to it and the crazy hours, you couldn't work anywhere else."

Howell, the porter, whose father and grandfather before him pushed trolleys of fish around Billingsgate, summed up:

"We all realized that we would have to leave one day, but it doesn't make it any easier. There's one thing you're never going to replace about this old place — character."

## Fishermen lured to N. Calif. waters in search of better life, 'good catch'

By William S. Murphy

MONTEREY, Calif. — The prow of the *Nancy M* knifed into the bay, sending spray cascading off the windows of the deckhouse, where Albert Mangiapane, 72, steered into fishing waters. Like his Sicilian counterparts who have gone down to the sea here over the decades, he had one hope — a good catch.

For more than 50 years, Mangiapane has followed this quest; his face has become lined and leathery by the sun, his hands gnarled by nets, his muscles toughened by the tons of fish he has hauled.

Mangiapane remembers those first days when sardines in Monterey Bay were as abundant as minnows in a pond. It was the golden era for Cannery Row, the area John Steinbeck immortalized. Mangiapane knows it from experience, not from the book.

He came to Monterey in 1930, a year after arriving in the United States from Sicily. He had been taught to fish at the age of seven. Mangiapane had \$20 in his pocket. He found James Darvi, a cousin from Sicily, and was hired on Darvi's boat. It was an association that lasted 30 years.

Mangiapane was sending part of his meager earnings back to his family in Sicily, who had mortgaged their property to buy him passage to America.

The early 1900s had brought many Italian fishermen to Monterey as they learned from relatives and friends of the mild climate and good fishing. Most came from families who had long lived in the Sicilian villages of Isili

Della Femina, Favina or, like Mangiapane, San Vito.

It was World War I that escalated the demand for sardines; the government began ordering carloads for army food. Five new canneries were built during this period, the nucleus of Cannery Row, with jobs for 5,000.

Mangiapane married Nancy, for whom he would later name his boat, in 1937. They reared three children, but times were often hard. Sometimes his share in a catch would be \$10 for a week's work. Nancy, like many of the Monterey women, worked in the canneries.

"I was a forelady," she recalled, "and I was either cutting, cooking, or working on a conveyor belt as tons of sardines were processed."

"When the fishing fleet came in, we would work a 16-hour shift, with maybe a half-hour off for lunch. The pay was 25 cents an hour, and there was no overtime. Albert might be lucky to make \$500 in a six-month period, and we had to live on that. We didn't have much when we were first married and were \$2,000 in debt. There was little furniture in our house, not even an icebox."

Times improved and the Mangiapanes prospered. He had his own boat built in 1950. But then the impossible happened: The sardines vanished. It would leave Cannery Row an avenue of crumbling buildings and broken wharves, some that would tumble into the bay.

Experts have argued over the phenomenon. You can take your choice of theories —

a change in the spawning grounds, the waters of the Pacific had reached a colder temperature, or the supply of plankton, a tiny organism on which sardines fed, had decreased.

Mangiapane moved his boat to Port, Hueneme, Calif. "Here we would fish for mackerel, anchovies, sea bass and the sardines that were left," he said.

He fished there nine years and sold the boat, purchasing the smaller *Nancy* in 1965. Each year until 1981, he would fly to Alaska to fish for Salmon. This month, he will take his boat to San Francisco to fish for herring that enter the Golden Gate to spawn.

Today, the principal catch of the Monterey fleet is squid. Chinese were the first to establish the fishing industry in Monterey, following the gold rush of 1849.

Mangiapane foresees a change in the ethnic makeup of the fleet.

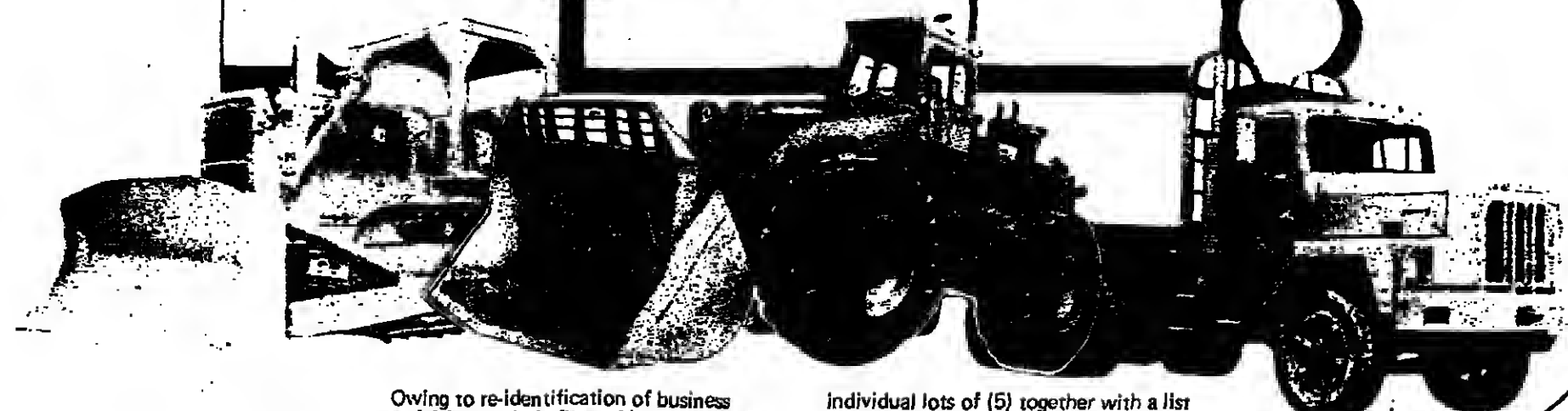
"Youths with a Sicilian heritage no longer want to follow in the footsteps of their fathers," he said. "They look for more profitable professions. Fishing is hard work, but the good catches are getting harder to find. Today, you see Vietnamese fishermen crewing on boats owned by men of Italian ancestry. Some of the Vietnamese own their own boats."

Watching a Vietnamese pass him on the dock carrying two buckets filled with squid, he observed:

"Some day they'll take the place of our Sicilian fishermen here in Monterey Bay."

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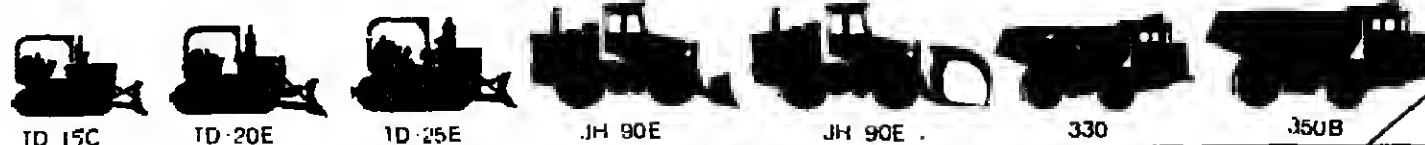


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## For coup bid probe

## U.N. mission visits Seychelles

VICTORIA, Seychelles, Jan. 24 (AP) — A special United Nations commission arrived in the Seychelles Sunday as part of its inquiry into an abortive, mercenary-led coup attempt here last Nov. 25.

The commission, led by Panama's U.N. ambassador, Carlos Ozares Typaldos, is to spend a week in these Indian Ocean islands gathering information on the coup bid, which was organized in and mounted from South Africa.

The three-member commission is to be received Monday by President France Albert Rene after its first working session with a Seychelles coordinating body set up to help the U.N. panel. The other members of the U.N. commission are Jeremy Michael Craig of Ireland and Katsumi Sezaki of Japan, also U.N. envoys.

Asked if the commission would visit South Africa as part of the inquiry, Ozares told reporters that he was still trying to get clarification of the South African government's position.

South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha said in a statement Saturday that his govern-

ment has no objection to a visit by the commission but that none of the accused or witnesses in the case could be compelled to grant interviews. Forty-five men have been charged with hijacking in the affair and are due to stand trial in the Natal supreme court in Pietermaritzburg on March 10.

The mercenaries allegedly commandeered an Air-India jetliner to escape from the Seychelles amid a battle with the Seychelles defense forces which started after a customs officer found an automatic weapon in the suitcase of one of the men.

"If after our stay here, our going to South Africa still remains unclear, we will have to include it in our report to the United Nations Security Council," Ozares said. "But we think that while in Seychelles we can receive more information about the exact purpose of the answer from the South African government."

Permission for the commission to visit South Africa was given in a letter to Ozares from South African U.N. representative David Steward. But Steward cautioned that the case was "sub judice" — in the hands of the courts — and that the defendants and

witnesses could not be compelled to talk with commission members. The South African government has denied any involvement in or foreknowledge of the coup attempt, though about half the mercenaries were South African.

The commission, created last December by the Security Council at the request of the Seychelles, was met at Pointe Laue airport by Foreign Minister Jacques Hodoul and the Seychelles charge d'affaires at the United Nations, Mrs. Giovanna Gonthier. The body plans to visit the southern African kingdom of Swaziland after completing its work in the Seychelles.

A scheduled Royal Swazi Airways flight brought the mercenary force to the Seychelles. The force traveled by chartered bus from South Africa to Swaziland and came to the Seychelles posing as members of a club. The coup bid was reportedly — at least partly — financed by wealthy Seychellois exiles opposed to Rene's Socialist government.

## Moscow flays Lisbon action

LISBON, Jan. 24 (R) — The Soviet Union Sunday rebuked Portugal for expelling two of its diplomats and said the action would have severe consequences on relations between the two countries.

A Soviet Embassy statement said Portuguese charges that the mission's press section chief and a commercial attache had violated their diplomatic status were without any foundation.

The expulsion Friday followed a statement earlier this month by Portuguese Foreign Minister Andre Goncalves Pereira that his country was thinking of cutting the size of the Soviet Embassy in Lisbon as part of the West's response to the military crackdown in Poland.

Relations between Portugal and the Soviet Union were already strained by Lisbon's refusal to grant an entry visa to a senior Kremlin official who was due to address a Portuguese Communist Party rally.

## 30 die in Uganda crash

NAIROBI, Kenya, Jan. 24 (AP) — At least 30 persons were killed when a bus overturned on a rough section of road at Kagavu Kyankwale county. Radio Uganda reported Saturday. The radio, in a broadcast monitored here, said the accident took place Friday night and was one of the worst in recent months.

It said the crash occurred on a road 16 kms from the town of Mityana. It quoted eye witnesses as saying the bus was carrying 100 passengers. Thirty passengers were killed on the spot and dozens of others were seriously injured and hospitalized.

## Quake jolts Taiwan port

TAIPEI, Jan. 24 (AP) — An earthquake that jolted the port of Hualien Saturday night, recorded at 6.4 on the Richter Scale, was Sunday described as the strongest experienced in the Republic of China in 50 years. But though it blacked out most of the port city, knocking down some signboards, police received no immediate casualty or damage reports. The quake was also felt in Taipei.

Sixteen aftershocks were recorded in the 50 minutes following the first tremor. The epicenter was located some 10 kms southeast of Hualien and 30 kms down in the sea.

Weathermen said the tremor was the most severe since an earthquake on Nov. 20, 1951, that killed or injured more than 100 persons. Cement buildings which replaced the old wooden houses in Hualien may have spared the city from suffering heavy damages or casualties, a local newspaper reported.

## BRIEFS

TOULOUSE, Southern France (AFP) — Mayor of Paris Jacques Chirac was Sunday re-elected leader of the Gaullist RPR (Rassemblement Pour la Republique) at the party's national congress here. Chirac was first elected party leader in 1976.

SALISBURY (AFP) — Zimbabwe is setting up embassies in China, Romania and Yugoslavia, bringing to 15 the number of countries in which the young African state has diplomatic representation, it was announced here Sunday. They are Zimbabwe's first missions in the Far East and Eastern Europe. The ambassadors are Gabriel Chinese in Peking, John Mayowe in Bucharest and Kennedy Manyika in Belgrade.

ROSEAU, Dominica (AP) — Authorities said Saturday they have released a labor leader and two other men arrested last month after an attack on this Caribbean nation's police headquarters and main prison. Rawlins Jemmot, head of the National Workers Union, and two former members of the disbanded National Defense Force, Angelo Ommond and John Davis, were freed Friday because authorities "did not intend to proceed at the moment" with charges, acting police commissioner Ensley Pierre told reporters.

AIX-EN-PROVENCE, France (R) — An Armenian guerrilla suspect was jailed for two years Saturday night for trying to kill the Turkish ambassador to Switzerland in 1980. Court officials said Max Kilnajian, a French citizen, should be freed almost immediately because of the amount of time he spent in prison awaiting trial.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Island (AFP) — Following the murders of three foreign tourists this month on the Canary Island of Fuerteventura, the island council has voted unanimously to demand the Madrid government to withdraw the Spanish foreign Legion. The murder of a French tourist on Jan. 10, followed by that of a German couple on Jan. 18, were allegedly committed by a French deserter from the legion, police said. Units of the legion's three regiments, whose ranks are open to foreign recruits, have been based in the Canaries since Spain relinquished its western Sahara territory five years ago.

## After wide manhunt

## Italians nab 2 terrorists

TUSCANY, Italy, Jan. 24 (AP) — Police have captured two men suspected of belonging to the Front Line urban guerrilla gang that murdered two policemen Thursday after robbing a bank. The suspected left-wing terrorists were brought Saturday to a police barracks in chains in this town 80 kms north of Rome.

Police and onlookers were in a vengeful mood after a two-day manhunt for the killers of the two young paramilitary policemen. The suspects were repeatedly punched and kicked as they were led into the barracks, the Italian news agency Ansa reported. The two were arrested after reporters in the area heard several shots fired. Hundreds of police with dogs and helicopters continued to hunt for other terrorists believed to be in the gang.

Initial reports by police sources said the suspects were captured in the countryside near here after police in two helicopters spotted four persons running toward a forest through a gully filled with brushwood. The area was ordered surrounded. Terrorists opened fire with submachine guns and pistols as police moved through the brush. Police managed to overpower two of the suspects, but the other two escaped. No policeman was injured.

"Kill them, kill them," bystanders shouted at the barracks when the suspects arrived. Police said the two bad false identification papers and were wearing bulletproof vests. Police said one of the fleeing terrorists was a woman wounded in the Thursday shootout.

A seventh member of the gang, who was killed in the exchange of fire, was later identified as Lucio di Giacomo, a 24-year-old wanted Front Line militant. Front Line is a Marxist urban guerrilla group with links to the better-known Red Brigades, who are holding U.S. Army Brig. Gen. James L. Dozier kidnapped in Verona Dec. 17.

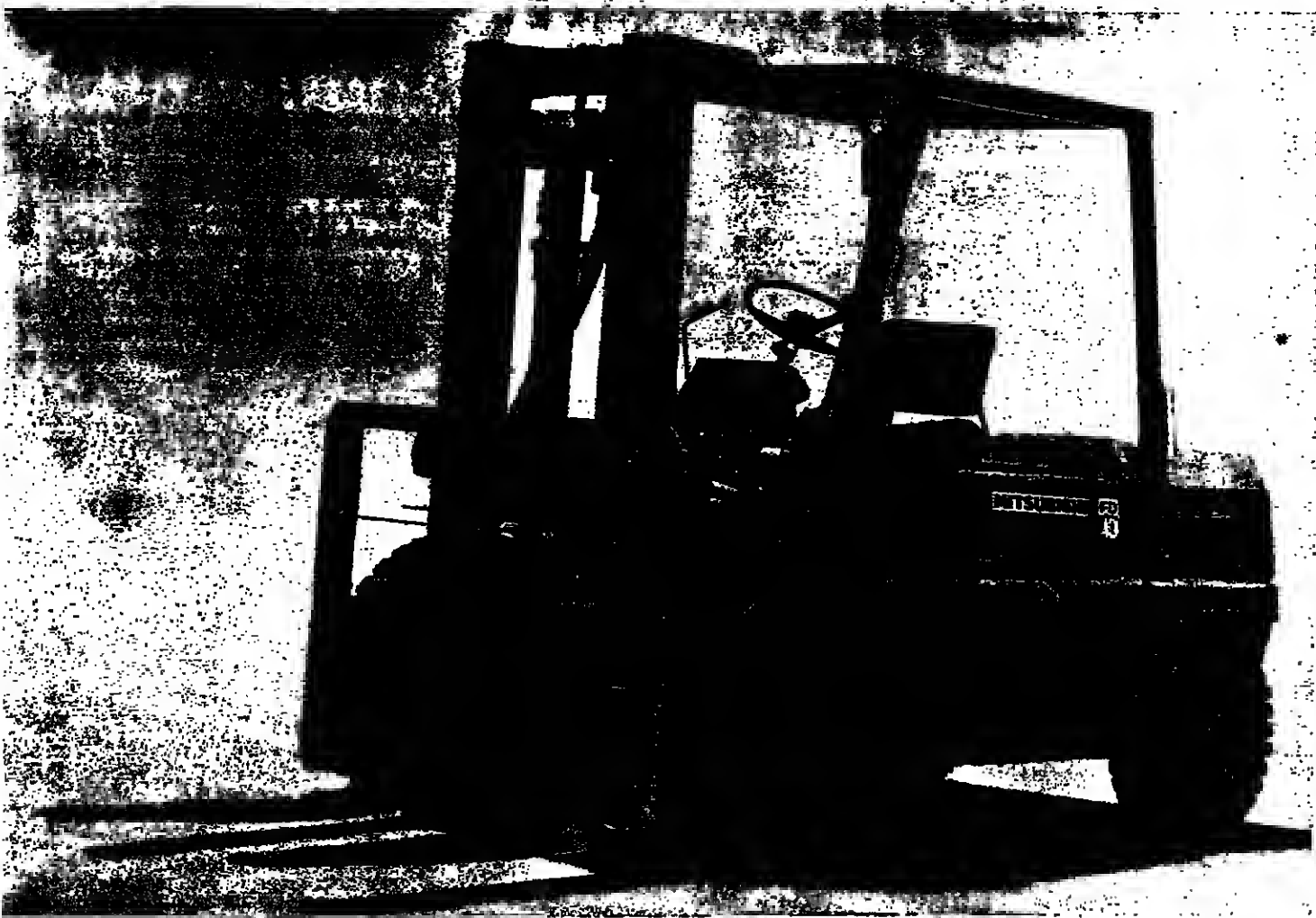
Police said they were optimistic that they would catch the remaining terrorists. Then planned to mount powerful spotlights on helicopters to search the area after sunset.

In Siena, 120,000 persons gathered in and around the city's Gothic cathedral for the funeral of Euro Tarzilli, 20, and Giuseppe Savastano, 21, the policemen killed Thursday by the terrorists. Carabinieri in blue uniforms carried the coffins draped by Italian flags, as Defense Minister Lelio Lagorio looked on.

The seven urban guerrillas, including three women, robbed 5 million lire (\$4,000) from a bank in Siena, 110 kms (66 miles) north of here, Thursday morning. The gang boarded a commercial inter-city bus to try to escape police roadblocks. Police stopped the bus, however, and asked passengers to produce identification cards.

Shouting "we are Front Line guerrillas," the terrorists opened fire with pistols and submachine guns. They killed the two policemen instantly, and wounded a sergeant.

The terrorists initially fled on foot but later hijacked a large Fiat van and drove south.

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## On news leakage

## 25 senior U.S. officials given lie detector tests

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (R) — Twenty-five senior members of the U.S. Defense Department took lie detector tests in an unsuccessful effort to learn who leaked details of a meeting on defense spending. *The New York Times* reported Sunday.

It quoted Pentagon officials as saying that the deputy defense secretary, Frank Carlucci, ordered the tests after a *Times* report about a high-level meeting on Jan. 7. Carlucci himself had the first test, it said. Other officials tested included undersecretaries Fred Ikle and Richard Delauer, the navy secretary, John Lehman, other armed services sec-

retaries and Gen. David Jones, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff.

The *Times* had quoted Delauer as telling the meeting that if the United States wished to rearm fully it would have to spend \$750 billion more than the \$1,500 billion planned by the Reagan administration.

In Washington, Pentagon spokesman Henry Catto told Reuters he did not know which of the officials who attended the meeting actually took a lie detector test. But all of them were given an opportunity to do so, he said.

## Nepal legislators allege corruption

KATHMANDU, Jan. 24 (AFP) — Accusations of corruption and other improprieties have threatened the government of Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa, only seven months after he was elected last year by National Panchayat (assembly) for a period of five years.

A group of 40 panchayat leaders and more than 22 other members of the national legislature have alleged that Thapa has been acting against the interest of the assembly, a party-less body that has 12 members. They have alleged that the Thapa government was encouraging both government corruption and the activities of foreign smugglers.

They also have charged that corruption was spreading to district and village pan-

chayats, and that the central government has been dissolving the local bodies without grounds. Among the accusers are three former prime ministers — Tulsī Giri, Kirti Nidhi Bista and Matrika Prasad Koirala.

They and others appear to be seeking the passage of a resolution opposing the Thapa government, in order to pressure King Birendra — who names the government from the panchayat — to take action.

In a joint statement, the anti-Thapa groups have asked a panchayat committee to schedule a panchayat convention. They said they would expose the Thapa government's abuses of the panchayat system at such a meeting.

## London site being sold at 1767 price

LONDON, Jan. 24 (R) — A choice London building site overlooking Hyde Park is being sold by the government for only 23,700 sterling (\$45,000), the price paid for it 215 years ago.

Health Undersecretary Geoffrey Finsberg explained in parliament Friday that the sale price was limited by a 1767 covenant which the government had to honor.

The site, a prime prospect for development worth millions of sterling, will go to the Grosvenor property estate of the Duke of Westminster, 28, one of the world's richest men.

His ancestors stipulated when they sold the land for a hospital to be built that their descendants could repurchase it at the same price if its use changed.

The site today contains some of the empty buildings of the St. George's Hospital and Medical School, now transferred to a London suburb. The sum involved in the present sale is now less than the average cost of a London house.

## Relations near breaking point

## Soviets denounce Italian party leadership

MOSCOW, Jan. 24 (R) — The Kremlin fiercely denounced the leadership of the Italian Communist Party under Enrico Berlinguer Sunday and said it was steering the party from the very basis of communism.

The attack, in the Soviet Communist Party daily *Pravda*, said the leadership of the Italian Party (PCI) had adopted positions that directly helped anti-Communist forces in the

world. Relations between the two parties appeared to be near breaking point following Sunday's attack against the independent-minded Italian movement which was taken a strong anti-Soviet line on Poland.

Referring to Berlinguer's denunciation of the Dec. 13 military takeover in Poland, *Pravda* said the PCI leadership has used the Polish crisis as a pretext for putting forward

views that denigrated world socialism and the Soviet role in building it. *Pravda* accused PCI leaders of showing sympathy for rightwing extremists from the Polish free trade union Solidarity and dismissed Berlinguer's call for greater human freedoms in the Soviet Bloc.

The PCI leaders, *Pravda* said, envisaged offering "freedom of action for those who, trampling Socialist legality underfoot, and using assistance from outside, are trying to undermine the Socialist system." "And in fact, these people have no such freedom in the countries of real socialism, for to give them it would mean not to consolidate, but to subvert, the foundations of a new Socialist system," it said.

*Pravda* said the PCI leadership had made "inadmissible and unjust denigration" of the gains of socialism and put forward pretentious concepts that were akin to "tenets of opportunism and revisionism." The newspaper accused PCI leaders of ignoring the foreign policy of the Soviet Union which it said was based on strengthening peace and international cooperation. *Pravda* further accused the PCI at its full central committee meeting in Rome Jan. 13 of making "a truly sacrilegious attempt" to prove that the Warsaw Pact's foreign policy was no different from that of the United States and NATO.

## Youth shot dead in Northern Ireland

ARMAGH, Northern Ireland, Jan. 24 (AP) — British troops shot dead a young man they said pulled a gun when challenged at a checkpoint in Armagh City center early Sunday, British Army headquarters reported.

A spokesman said the shooting occurred as security forces were checking a suspected bomb in a package in the area. He reported that soldiers challenged two youths who approached a cordon thrown around the suspected device. "One of them produced a handgun," he said. "One member of the security force personnel fired two high velocity rounds. The youth was hit and killed. The other youth ran away."

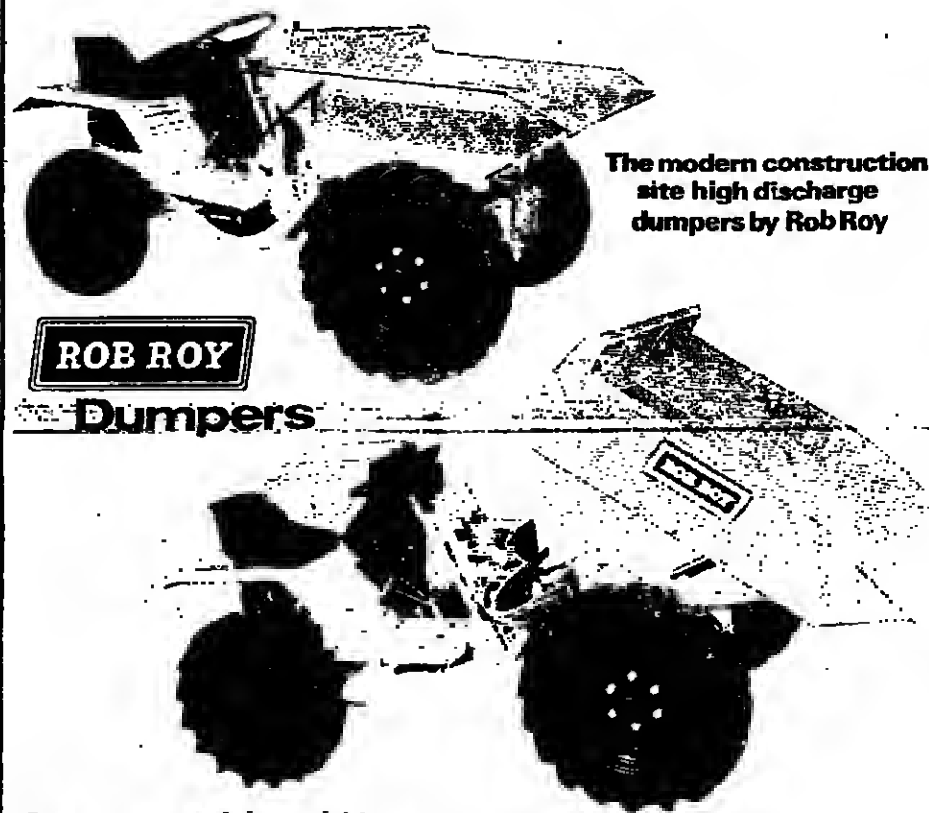
Police did not identify the slain youth. He was the third person killed in Northern Ireland in 24 hours. Two protesters, Robert

Mitchell, 46, and his 21-year-old son, also named Robert, were shot to death by unidentified gunmen in Belfast's east side early Saturday.

None of the British province's terrorist groups has so far claimed responsibility for the double slaying. But police sources suspect they were so-called "punishment shootings" carried out by a Protestant organization.

The weekend killings raised the death toll from 12½ years of sectarian and political bloodshed to at least 2,175. The almost exclusively Catholic Irish Republican Army is fighting to end British rule in the predominantly Protestant province. Protestants violently oppose the IRA's campaign to reunite Northern Ireland with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic.

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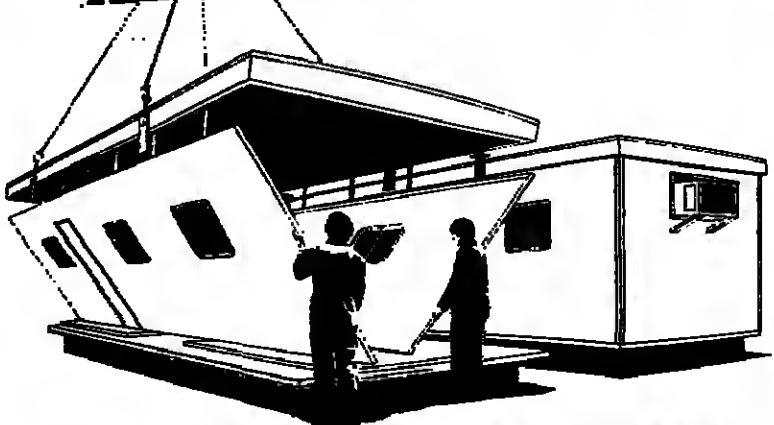
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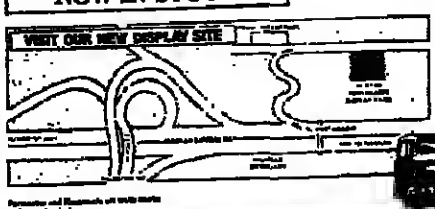
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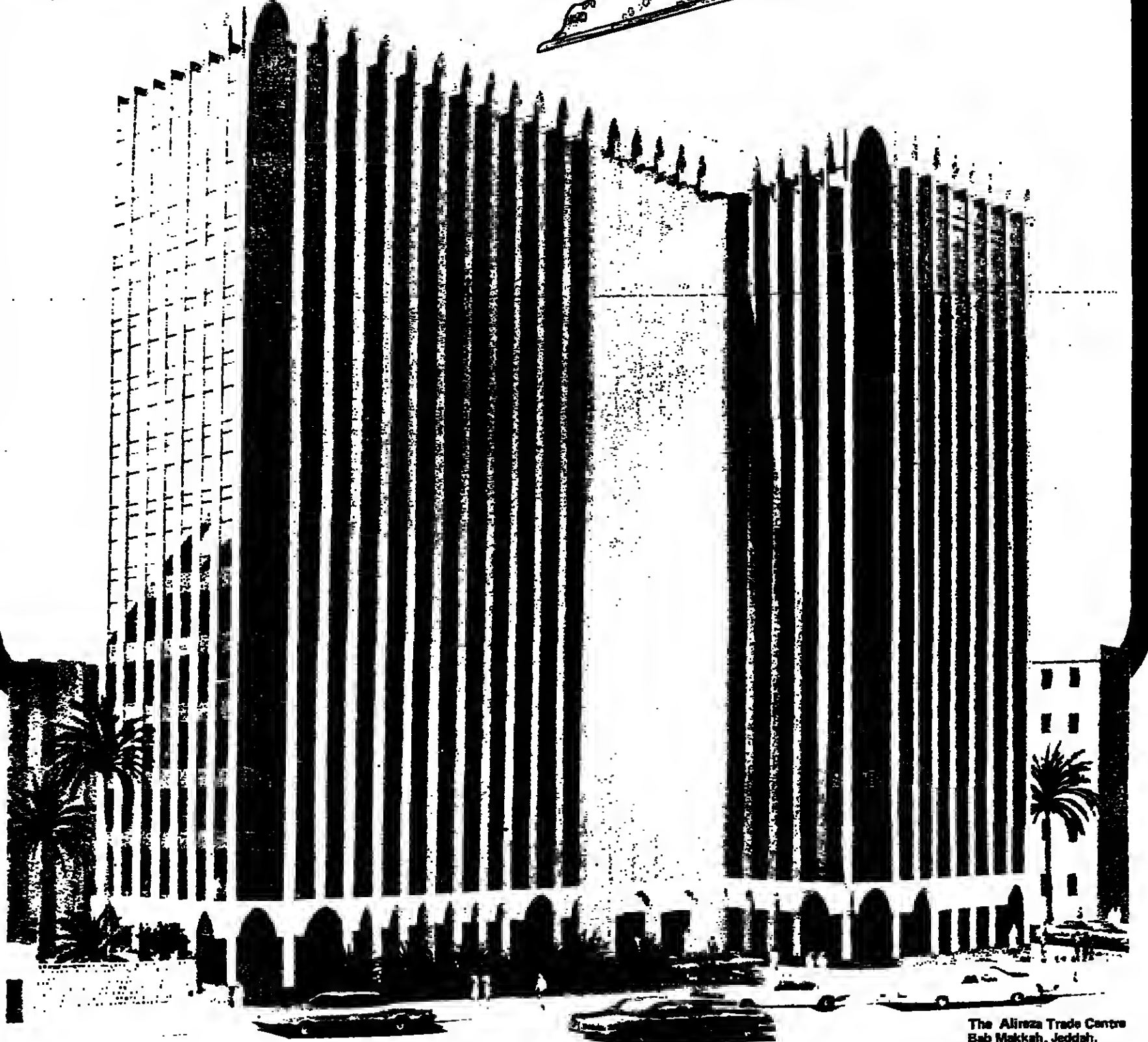
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## For spoiling detente

## West hints at tough sanctions on Russia

BONN, Jan. 24 (AFP) — Western countries have warned Moscow there will be a price to pay for spoiling detente, reliable sources said here following a two-day meeting of COCOM, the coordinating committee responsible for controlling the export of Western strategic goods to the Soviet bloc.

## Reagan aide sees upturn in economy

Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Jan. 24 — Dr. Murray L. Weidenbaum, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, recently provided a conference of Houston businessmen with the exact economic forecast they wanted to hear, saying that the nation's current recession is as bad now as it will ever be and that dramatic upturns in the U.S. economy will occur by the third and fourth quarters of 1982.

Weidenbaum told participants of the Houston Outlook, '82 conference, "Yes, I am forecasting that, as 1982 moves along, we will see the tangible evidence that the Reagan economic program is working. Yes, tax cuts, expenditure cuts, regulatory relief and monetary restraint...are the correct medicine to restore the health of the American economy."

The top-level economist said that the current administration will continue to provide taxpayers with tax cuts.

signal to Moscow" and the Soviet Union now knows "there will be a high price to pay for spoiling detente," according to a source here who wished to remain anonymous. "The tightening by the West and Japan of controls on the export of technology to the Eastern bloc is going to hit the Soviets where they are most vulnerable — all that is linked to advanced technology, all that can be used in civilian sectors to reinforce military potential," the source said. "We are very satisfied with this meeting even though it will mean a lot more work," the source added.

The high-level COCOM meeting decided there would be a re-evaluation of the lists of civilian equipment which could have direct military applications or an indirect strategic importance, sources said. A precise distinction would be drawn between exports liable to have military or strategic applications and those which were an integral part of East-West trade. European sources said, adding that the United States had made "very strong" demands at the meeting.

There was no question, one source suggested, of restricting the gas pipeline project designed to supply West Germany, France and Italy with Siberian natural gas in the 1990's. But some specialized equipment, such as computers, would have to be vetted by the COCOM.

According to one senior official, the gas pipeline project was not even discussed at the summit meeting between President Ronald Reagan and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt early this month. But some Washington officials were opposed to the deal because of the high foreign currency returns the Soviet Union would eventually obtain from its gas exports.

## Italy ponders steps to clip Mafia wings

PALERMO, Sicily, Jan. 24 (R) — Efforts to cut down a growing Mafia economic empire built on profits from the drug trade were discussed by magistrates here, judicial sources said.

The meeting Saturday was told that customs police believe Mafia "families" involved in the heroin trade control at least 213 businesses in western Sicily, including several major construction firms, the sources said.

Palermo's public prosecutor, Vincenzo Panno, chaired the conference of anti-Mafia investigators from as far afield as the northern city of Milan. Inquiries are expected to focus on profits from heroin trafficking in the United States, which have been pouring into real estate, construction and finance houses across Sicily in the last two years.

In 1979 police and U.S. investigators scored what was thought to be a major breakthrough in cracking the Sicilian trade with raids on heroin laboratories on the Mediterranean island and in Milan. But authorities here are concerned that the flow of heroin has now resumed, the sources added.

## Uganda sugar unit to get \$130m aid

KAMPALA, Jan. 24 (AFP) — Representatives of local and international financial institutions meeting in Uganda over the weekend have agreed in principle to provide 65 million pounds (\$130 million) for the rehabilitation of Madhvani Sugar Works.

The works, managed by Meena Madhvani and her 30-year old son Nitin, is considered the largest single economic unit in the whole of Uganda. It employs about 10,000 persons on the 22,000 acre sugar plantation.

## As global hunger spreads

## Japan rice 'mountain' grows

TOKYO, Jan. 24 (AFP) — The Japanese government is in the ironic position of holding a multi-million ton rice "mountain" in a world which suffers from widespread hunger.

The "mountain" has grown slowly and inexorably because the farmers have been paid a state subsidy to grow rice ever since the immediate post-war years, while at the same time Japanese rice consumption has fallen drastically.

The state buys the rice from the farmers and then puts it on the market at a lower price. The result has been that the "mountain" has been increasing in size as additional millions of tons have to be stocked every year.

Sometimes the stored rice goes bad and has to be sold off at low prices to be made into fertilizers. Part of the surplus is bought and processed by the food industry, and only a small quantity is exported, usually as free food aid to the developing countries.

But this hardly touches the bulk of the rice "mountain," and other solutions have proved unavailing. For instance in 1978 the ministry of agriculture, forests and fisheries urged farmers to replace rice with other crops.

The plan was that over the first two-year period an area of 677,000 hectares — or 20 percent of Japan's rice paddies — would be turned over to another crop like wheat, soya or barley. Eventually the aim was to change a total of 760,000 hectares of paddy fields to other crops. But despite the financial compensations promised by the government, most farmers rejected the proposal on the grounds that they would be no better off growing alternative crops.

The rice subsidy started just after the World War II when it was essential for all Japanese to be ensured a cheap staple diet — rice. In 1965 Japanese rice consumption averaged about 112 kilos per head annually while the 1979 total was 80 kilos.

## Crucial EEC talks commence today

BRUSSELS, Jan. 24 (AFP) — Foreign ministers of the European Economic Community (EEC) are reconvening here Monday to tackle two crucial items outstanding since their negotiations on community reform were adjourned Jan. 15.

The first item is dairy produce regulations, which must be expedited to avoid a delay in fixing agricultural prices for the current 1982-83 season. The price-fixing negotiations, due to be completed by April 1, will be seriously hampered unless Monday meeting can establish the main guidelines for reform of the common agricultural policy — in particular as regards dairy produce.

The second item is the amount of compensation to Britain for its excess contribution to the community budget. Again, until this is

decided the 10 farm ministers will find themselves with little scope in which to negotiate the price increases. At the Jan. 15 meeting they agreed to maintain at the present 2.5 percent the co-responsibility tax levied on EEC dairy farmers in order to finance surpluses.

They were then prepared in principle to give a helping hand to small producers via a subsidy of 120 million ECUS (European currency units) — equivalent to some \$123 million — and to allow the EEC council to commit itself to taking all necessary measures when milk production ran to surplus.

## U.S. predicts Poles delaying debt repayments

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (AP) A U.S. government panel has predicted Poland will seek further delays in paying off loans from the West, but is recommending against a default judgment for the financially strapped country.

The U.S. International Trade Commission also said Poland, which owes an estimated \$28 billion to Western banks and governments, will probably need more loans.

"The economic future of Poland," it said, "lies in its making sufficient reforms domestically to enable it to regain a position in which sources of hard-currency financing will again have confidence in that country."

The report said increased Polish exports are "crucial," but pointed out that production of coal — Poland's biggest export to the West — was cut by more than half in the first six months of 1981. Between January and June Poland mined 4.5 million tons, compared with 19.5 million during the same period of 1980. The study of Poland's long-term problems was part of a quarterly report the USITC makes on U.S. trade relations with Communist countries.

## Kuwait withdraws some currency notes

KUWAIT, Jan. 24 (AP) — The government announced Sunday it was withdrawing from circulation all currency notes of ten, five, half and quarter dinar.

The central bank of Kuwait announced that these notes, which bear pictures of the rulers of Kuwait — Sheikh Abdullah Al-Salem Al-Sabah and Sheikh Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah — were to be withdrawn by the end of next May at the latest.

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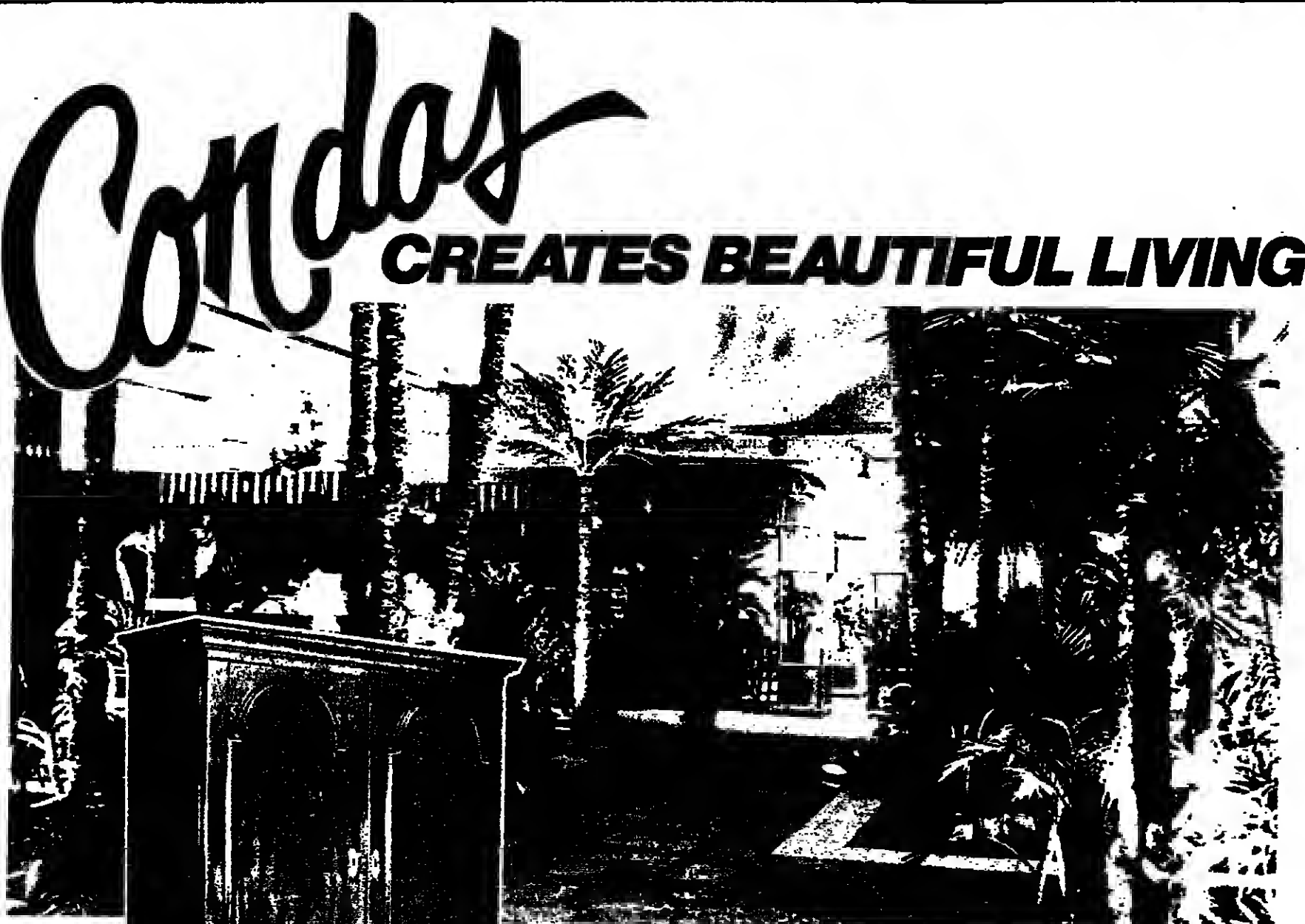
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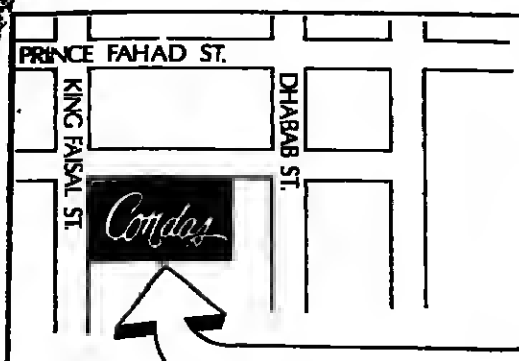
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## Growing protectionism

# Trade problems plague West

BRUSSELS, Jan. 24 (AP) — Trade problems are increasingly toppling the agenda of Western leaders, including those of the tenation European Economic Community, as evidenced by the high-level informal consultations held by the United States, Canada, Japan and the EEC at key Biscayne, Florida, just over a week ago.

Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans, who is chairman of the EEC council during the first half of 1982, said in Strasbourg, France that he intends to go to the United States and Japan next month to study in earnest with authorities of the two countries way of achieving agreement on economic issues "between the EEC, the dollar zone and the yen zone."

Addressing the European Parliament, Tindemans said the EEC must reject any "nationalism" in the field of trade. He also said the "basic principles" of the EEC common agricultural policy (CAP), must be preserved.

At the same time, British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, who preceded Tindemans as EEC council chairman said in London that protectionism could lead to the "disintegration" of the EEC and must be rejected as a means of solving economic problems. In what was seen as a vaguely veiled allusion to the United States, he said decisions made by one country could have a "major impact" on others. The U.S. administration acting on complaints by the recession-stricken U.S. industry, started the year by initiating anti-dumping action against European steel producers.

Inside the EEC, pressures are building up for measures to protect domestic industry against a steady inflow of imports from Japan. The question of trade relations with Tokyo will figure prominently on the EEC council's agenda in the coming weeks.

In Paris, senior officials of the 24-member governments of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development held a first round of talks last week on a preliminary report drafted by the OECD secretariat, said to be covering the whole range of economic problems related to trade. This is part of OECD governments' preparations for a ministerial meeting to be held in GATT (General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade) toward the end of the year, in order to check the rising trend toward protectionism.

The problem is expected to figure among the key agenda points of the annual ministerial meeting of the OECD, to be held in Paris in the second half of May, and the economic summit of the seven leading Western industrial powers, scheduled for the first week of June at Versailles, just outside Paris. The summit will be hosted by French President Francois Mitterrand.

Inside the EEC, interest was focussing at the weekend on next week's scheduled attempt by foreign ministers of the "ten" to strike a compromise on the controversial issue of reform of the EEC budget and the common agricultural policy, to pave the way for expanded cooperation in other areas. The EEC commission last week delayed publication of its proposals for farm prices for the coming season — due to be set by agriculture ministers by next April — in order not to complicate the foreign ministers' task.

Experts said this indicated that fodder shortages over the last three years were reflected in less productive livestock. The U.S. Department of Agriculture estimated that Moscow will import 42 million tons of coarse grain and wheat to make up for the 1981 harvest shortfall.

A third poor harvest seems certain to increase shortages of meat, chronic in some parts of the Soviet Union, and lead to longer queues for less food. The statistics for the end of the first year of the current five-year plan suggested that a national "food program" announced by President Brezhnev last year is unlikely to have any immediate impact on improving food supplies.

One bright spot for agriculture was cotton, where there was a yield of 4.6 million tons.

While most agree with President Reagan that fresh tax cuts and increased defense spending will foster a recovery in the second half of this year, many are pessimistic about long-term economic growth.

They complain that the tight monetary policy of the U.S. central bank, the Federal Reserve Board, is on a collision course with Reagan's stimulative fiscal policy which includes a series of massive tax cuts.

"I believe that current economic policy is backwards," Barry Bosworth, who headed President Carter's anti-inflation program, told a congressional committee last week.

Bosworth, now a senior fellow at the liberal Brookings Institution, an independent economic research organization, said the current fiscal and monetary policy mixture assures both high unemployment and high interest rates.

Bosworth predicted that the fiscal and monetary policy clash could terminate any economic recovery and lead to another recession in 1983, the country's third in as many years.

"The extreme emphasis on monetary restraint and fiscal ease, with its implications for very high interest rates, is the most costly of the possible means of reducing inflation and condemns the United States to follow the path of Britain," Bosworth said.

Rudolph Penner, a former adviser to Republican President Gerald Ford and now a senior economist at the conservative American Enterprise Institute, a private research group, made a similar observation at a conference in Washington last week.

"The risk of being 'Thatcherized' is a very severe one," Penner, once a strong advocate of the administration's economic program, said in a reference to the policies of Britain's Conservative Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher. Some economists are even more pessimistic, saying the United States could face a depression unparalleled since the economic collapse of the 1930s.

Allen Sinai, senior vice-president at the consulting firm Data Resources, told a congressional committee that the cumulative effects of two years of economic decline had left many American industries susceptible to

bankruptcy.

"The fragile U.S. economy cannot tolerate much more restrictions without risking the depth-inflation possibility of the 1930s," Sinai said.

In a similar vein, Edward Yatzeni, chief economist for the New York investment firm E.F. Hutton, said in an interview with Reuters there were growing risks that the depression in the car and housing industries would spill over to the rest of the economy.

President Reagan's own assistant commerce secretary, Robert Federick, told reporters last week: "If we have a sustained surge in interest rates it will be very difficult for the economy, the recovery, to maintain its momentum and we will be quite vulnerable to another business downturn."

While there is growing concern about the risks the country faces, there is hardly unanimity on what to do to correct the situation.

One course that is winning converts is a postponement of the third and final phase of Reagan's three-year cut program approved by Congress last summer.

Bosworth and Penner, although on opposite sides politically, concur that this would be a wise course. President Reagan, however, has repeatedly opposed any moves to temper with his three-year, 25 percent tax cut plan.

Bosworth said part of the solution must be a stricter fiscal policy, but it might be difficult to persuade Congress to enact more spending

cuts in social programs as long as the White House refused to trim its mammoth defense spending plans. He also cautioned, however, that increasing taxes would further damage the economy if the central bank did not respond to the extra fiscal restraint by an offsetting easing in monetary policy.

In his appearance before the congressional committee, Sinai suggested a combination of steep budget cuts and tax increases, coupled with an easing of central bank monetary policy. He also recommended halving the remainder of the scheduled cuts in personal income tax.

Yale University Professor James Tobin, who won the Nobel Prize for economics in 1981, told the same committee that central bank policy must be eased to prevent a recession of a recovery in 1982. But he also suggested that a wage and price control program might be needed to keep a lid on inflation and allow the central bank to loosen the monetary reins.

Lawrence Klein, another Nobel Prize winning economist and professor at the University of Pennsylvania, has also suggested revamping the scheduled 1983 tax cut, but has cautioned against increases in other indirect taxes. He told the committee such tax increases would raise prices at precisely the time the U.S. has finally begun to make progress on inflation.

Western diplomats here believed the Poles may have asked their Comecon partners to deliver grain against similar bonds, which could be cashed in later years.

Exports and by a resulting hard currency shortage, Poland had asked its Communist allies for more rapid deliveries and extra supplies of raw materials previously imported from the West, Madej said. But he added: "Despite our difficulties we are still open to economic contacts with the West, both in the financial and technological production fields."

"We are facing a long and intensive cure," Madej said. "It is necessary to switch industry to the maximum utilization of domestic resources and for foreign trade to provide new sources of raw materials which would replace the present unreliable ones."

Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Antoni Karas spoke last week of Poland's intention to downgrade its economic dependence on the West and expand trade with Communist and developing countries as a result of U.S. sanctions. Madej said first improvements were showing in the mining industry, with coal production expected to be up by seven to eight percent in the first quarter of this year compared to the same 1981 period.

He also said that Poland had recently asked its partners in Comecon, the 10-nation Communist trade group, for a "grain loan" similar to that launched domestically earlier this month. Madej gave no details, but he said the proposal had been made to Comecon partners because of reduced grain import possibilities due to the U.S. sanctions.

Sanctions do not directly affect grain supplies, but Poland has already said that its meat production will be down because U.S. credits for feed grain have been withdrawn. The domestic "grain loan" was offered to Polish farmers in the form of bonds in return for grain supplied to the state by next June 30 in excess of already contracted deliveries.

The bonds may be cashed between 1983 and 1985, and farmers will receive the market price for grain at that time, plus interest. The aim of the scheme, officials said, was to persuade farmers to sell stocks of grain they are hoarding while they wait for better prices and better supplies of goods to buy with the proceeds.

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## Bullets down Kings

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (AP) — Washington Bullets staged a fantastic rally. In the Saturday night action of the National Basketball Association, the Bullets came on strongly in overtime to beat the Kings and maintain their winning streak.

The Bullets' victory was shaped by the fine combine play of rookie Jeff Ruland. Kevin Grevey and Greg Ballard. The three together poured in all the 15 overtime points to resolve the 94-94 regulation period deadlock and lift Washington to a 109-106 victory over the Kansas City Kings for its sixth consecutive win.

Washington's second-half surge saw it wipe out the slender lead held by the Kings to force the issue into overtime. The Kings led 45-42 at half-time and 72-71 at the end of the third quarter.

Elsewhere in the NBA, it was Chicago 140, New York 139; Indiana 107, San Antonio 98; Dallas 122, Utah 110; Golden State 119, Milwaukee 113; Phoenix 113, Detroit 90.

The second action which went into overtime was between Chicago Bulls and New York Knicks. The match was forced into the extra period after the Bulls bridged the 12 point gap in the last quarter and proved more accurate in the overtime to scrape a 140-139 verdict.

Reggie Theus canned a 20-foot shot from the right side as the buzzer sounded to give the Chicago Bulls the decisive point in the close tussle. The Knicks began on the attack and went into the interval with a 63-58 advantage. The Knicks increased the margin in the third quarter to go into the final period with a 12 point lead. But the Bulls outscored and outmaneuvered the Knicks — hitting 32 points to Knicks' 20 — to tie the score. The Bulls got 15 points, while the Knicks got 14 in the extra period.

Johnny Davis scored 24 points as Indiana shut off a furious second-half comeback by San Antonio. The Pacers defeated Spurs 107-98 in a game which saw the Spurs dominate only in the third quarter. Dallas Mavericks posted a three-game winning streak with a 122-110 triumph over Utah Jazz. This triumph followed wins over Milwaukee Bucks and Kansas City Kings. And the architect of Mavericks' fine victory was rookie Jay Vincent with the top score of 34 points.

World Free scored 36 points, the last two with 57 seconds remaining in the game, to lead the Golden State Warriors to a 119-113 win over the Milwaukee Bucks. Forwards Len "Truck" Robinson and Jeff Cook combined for 37 points and Alvin Scott added 15 more as the Phoenix Suns rolled to a 113-90 victory over the Detroit Pistons.

## Italian girl bags Osaka Marathon

OSAKA, Japan, Jan. 24 (AP) — Italy's Rita Marchesio, a virtually unknown runner, won the first Osaka International Women's Marathon, covering the distance of 42.195 kilometers in two hours 32 minutes 55 seconds, Sunday.

Running for the first time in an official full-distance marathon, the 32-year-old Italian took the lead at 37.6 kilometers, from where she outdistanced other runners to win. Holland's Karla Berken, 29, was a surprising runner-up in an unofficial time of 2:34.14, trimming her best time of 2:42.56 by eight minutes 42 seconds. It was her second official marathon.

One of the favorites, Christa Vahlenseick of West Germany, was third, followed by Lura Dewald of the United States and pre-race favorite Jocy Smith of Britain, winner of the 1979 and 1980 Tokyo Women's International Marathon.

As expected, Jocy Smith and Norway's Ingrid Kristiansen, the runner-up in last year's New York City Marathon, staged a shoulder-to-shoulder battle until the 30 kilometer mark. Then American Dewald spurred and overtook them. Smith and Dewald led the race until the 37-kilometer point, running abreast. But 44-year-old Smith, who had to halt training for three weeks after she sustained a back injury after a fall last year, lost her stamina and her speed began to drop.

The Italian winner said after the race she was satisfied with the result, having broken the Italian record. When informed of her time, she jumped up in delight and said that she was now qualified for the European Marathon Championships to be held in Athens. Only those who clocked under two hours 40 minutes will only be eligible for the Athens race. A total of 160 women, including 21 foreign runners, took part in the gruelling race, held under lightly cloudy skies.

## Cook hits unbeaten ton

INDORE, India, Jan. 24 (AP) — A century by Geoff Cook was the highlight of the final day of England's three-day match with Central Zone which ended in a draw here Sunday. England had made 210 for one in its second knock.

Cook thus became the third century maker for England in this match after Ian Botham and Kike Gatting. However, Cook's 104 including nine fours off 154 was largely of academic interest after Central Zone had avoided the follow-on in the morning.

The credit for Central Zone's recovery from 197 for five overnight to 311 goes to Ved Raj and Aslam Ali. Wicketkeeper Ved Raj emerged as Central's top scorer with a sparkling 58, including ten fours in only 59 balls. Aslam Ali made 48 aggressive runs.

England's second innings began about ten minutes before lunch and they batted on till the end belying hopes of a declaration. Cook and Tavare put on 164, the highest opening stand by them on the tour so far. Cook is yet to play in the Tests.

England now go to cutback where they play the final one-day international against India on Wednesday.



Viv Richards ... ever reliable.

## Canadian soars to new record

EDMONTON, Alberta, Jan. 24 (APF) — Canada's Debbie Brill achieved a world best performance of 1.99 meters (6 ft 6 1/2 in) in the women's high jump at the Edmonton Journal Indoor Athletics meeting here Saturday.

Brill, taking part in only her second competition since having a baby, reached the height at the first attempt, beating by a centimeter the previous best achieved by Andrea Matay of Hungary.

Louise Ritter of the United States reached 1.90 meters (6 ft 2 3/4 in) to take second place in the event and Susanne Lorentson of Sweden recorded 1.85 (6 ft 1 in) for third place.

"I looked at the bar and it didn't seem very high. I said to myself 'I'm going to make it and I did,'" Brill said, adding that tiredness could actually have helped to make her relaxed.

## Nelson keeps ahead in Phoenix Open

PHOENIX, Arizona, Jan. 24 (Agencies) — Larry Nelson retained the lead with a struggling 1-under-par 70 in the second round of the \$300,000 Phoenix Open Golf Tournament Saturday and looked ahead to "a grinding weekend."

The soft-spoken Nelson, the current PGA champion, put together a 36-hole total of 133, nice shots under par for two trips over the 6,726-yard Phoenix Country Club course.

"I just wasn't very sharp," Nelson said. "I don't know if the layoff had anything to do with it." Nelson, who completed his first round before rain delayed play Thursday, had a day off Friday. The rain delay threw the tournament a full day off schedule. It's now set to end Monday.

Morris Hatafsky, who last season won his first event in a six-year tour career, and four sophomore Fred Couples moved into a tie for second at 134, 8 under par at the tournament's halfway point.

Couples, one of the longest hitters on the tour, matched the best round of the chilly,

## As Aussies prove poor match Richards strokes Windies to the top

MELBOURNE, Jan. 24 (AP) — The West Indies travel to Sydney with a two-nil lead in the Benson and Hedges World Series Cricket Cup one-day finals after handing Australia another thrashing at the Melbourne Cricket Ground Sunday.

The Windies, after its 86 run win Saturday, won by a massive 128 runs Sunday and the Australians must win three straight Sydney matches to pull the five-match series out of the fire.

It was a disastrous day for Australia, who were dismissed for 107 — its lowest ever score in a one-day international. The West Indies finished its 50 overs at 235 for nine and needed only 32.2 overs to dismiss the Australians. Once again the Australian batsmen failed miserably to come to terms with the MCG wicket. The highest scorer for Australia was John Dyson, the last man out for 18.

The West Indies began as usual with openers Gordon Greenidge and Desmond Haynes making a sizable score before losing a wicket. The pair made a partnership of 65 in 78 minutes before Greenidge was caught behind by Rod Marsh off the bowling of paceman Mick Malone for 47.

The ever reliable Viv Richards repeated his brilliant strokeplay of Saturday when he

pushed the Windies along to 150 before they lost their second wicket. Richards and Haynes made a partnership of 85 in 70 minutes before Haynes was dismissed for 52. Richards continued his form with brilliant drives, hooks and cuts as he powered his way to 60 in his 94 minute innings.

He was finally caught at mid-on by Dyson off the bowling of skipper Greg Chappell but his innings included three boundaries and one magnificent six off 83 balls. In the same vein as on Saturday, after Richards' dismissal the West Indian batsmen surrendered easily. It seemed to most at the ground that it

would be an impossible task for Australia to reach 236 off 50 overs for victory. Doubts were reinforced when opener Wood was dismissed for seven when he was caught at mid-off by Haynes off the bowling of speedster Sylvester Clarke.

Opener Bruce Laird and Border tried to move the run rate along quickly before the threat of rain but Border finally was dismissed for 13 leaving Australia at two for 42. Australia lost its next three wickets for only one run. Greg Chappell one, Hughes 0 and Laird 13, as Australia was heading for a crashing defeat at 43 for five.

### Score-board

West Indies	Australia
G. Greenidge c Marsh b Malone 47	C. Wood c Haynes b Clarke 7
D. Haynes c Dyson b Pascoe 52	B. Laird c Haynes b Roberts 13
V. Richards c Dyson b Chappell 60	A. Border c Dujon b Roberts 13
F. Bacchus c Malone b Thompson 35	G. Chappell b Garner 0
C. Lloyd not out 2	K. Hughes b Garner 0
J. Dujon b Clarke 6	J. Dujon b Clarke 0
A. Roberts b Pascoe 2	R. Marsh b Gomes 15
S. Clarke b Pascoe 0	D. Lillee c Dujon b Gomes 0
M. Holding b Pascoe 0	J. Thompson b Gomes 15
J. Garner run out 0	L. Pascoe b Gomes 0
Extras 13	M. Malone not out 15
Total (for 9 wickets) 107	Extras 10
Fall of wickets: 1-45, 2-49, 3-50, 4-104, 5-220, 6-225, 7-235, 8-235, 9-235	Fall of wickets: 1-14, 2-42, 3-43, 4-43, 5-43, 6-65, 7-65, 8-81, 9-81
Bowling: Lillee 10-0-53-1, Pascoe 10-1-17-4, Thompson 10-1-31-1, Malone 10-0-57-1, Chappell 10-0-62-3	Bowling: Holding 10-3-25-0, Clarke 6-3-1-15-2, Garner 5-2-10-2, Roberts 5-1-16-2, Gomes 6-1-31-4

## Smid outlasts McNamee to make final

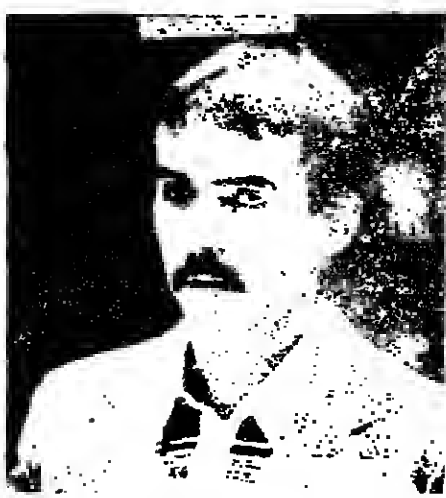
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24 (AP) — John Sadri defeated Bruce Manson 6-3, 7-6 and Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia outlasted Australian Paul McNamee 6-4, 3-6, 6-4 to advance to the finals of the \$300,000 World Championship Tennis Tournament Saturday.

Smid was down a break in the third set when he broke McNamee at 15 in the eighth game to tie the set four all. Smid then held his serve to take a 5-4 lead. He forced McNamee to deuce twice in the final game before taking the match when McNamee double faulted, then was beaten by a passing shot.

"I played the last four games of the third set very well," Smid said. "I hit the ball well and served better. I got my first serve in."

Manson, who had beaten top-seeded Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina to advance to the semifinals, was broken once in the first set but could not break back the entire match and lost the second set tiebreaker 7-2, serving a double-fault on matchpoint.

In the women's event, American stars Martina Navratilova and Andrea Jaeger were both given a tough fight on their way to qualification for the finals of the Seattle Women's Tennis Tournament.



Tomas Smid ... impressive victory

Barbara Potter, American winner of the Cincinnati tournament last week, kept even right through her first set against Navratilova.

but the Czech-born naturalized American won the tiebreak to take the set 7-6. After that it was uphill all the way for 20-year-old Potter, who won only one game in the second set.

Australia's Wendy Turnbull put up even stronger resistance to 16-year-old prodigy Jaeger but her performance fell just short of what was needed for a breakthrough, and the American won both sets by a 7-5 margin.

Meanwhile, local favorite Andrea Jaeger and Pam Shriver will be trying to dethrone Martina Navratilova as she seeks her fourth consecutive Chicago Avon Championships title as play on the tour's fourth stop begins Monday.

With top-seeded Chris Evert-Lloyd playing only a handful of indoor events and Tracy Austin and No. 5 seed Hana Mandlikova sidelined with back injuries, Navratilova's toughest challenge seems to come from Jaeger and Shriver.

A host of rising stars like Barbara Potter, Cathy Jordan, Virginia Ruzici and Mary Lou Piatek and veteran performers like Billie Jean King, Wendy Turnbull and Diane Fromholtz also will prove formidable roadblocks to No. 2 Navratilova.



Graham Marsh ... claims crown.

## Keen tussle in offing

## Super Bowl bowls them all

PONTIAC, Michigan, Jan. 24 (AP) — In millions of households across the nation and around the world, all activities but cheering and booing will stop Sunday.

It's the day of Super Bowl XVI, the day the San Francisco 49ers and the Cincinnati Bengals battle it out for the National Football League Championship.

"It's more than a football game. It's a world event," said Ernest A. Jones, general chairman of the Michigan Super Bowl Committee Inc. What else but the 4 p.m. EST (2100 GMT) kickoff in the enclosed Silverdome here would have the power to bring everything to a halt?

In Cincinnati, where Bengal Mania reigns high, the Northgate Mall will close an hour early. Mail general manager Rendall J. Taylor said the operators of the 104 stores "decided that since hardly anyone was going to be here anyway, we'd close her up early."

In Detroit, actress Cloris Leachman and the cast of "twigs" will be excused from a scheduled Sunday matinee. From Phoenix to New York, National Basketball Association arena will be dark. The only NBA game scheduled Sunday is Portland at Boston, and that will finish before the pre-game festivities begin. The NBA acknowledges it has little hope of denting the Super bowl audience.

Every Super Bowl since 1973 ranks in the top 30 of the single most-watched broadcasts since July 1960. In Denver, skiers at the Breckenridge Ski area will be able to find out score from large blackboards on the slopes. Jim Gill, area manager, says it won't be like Super Bowl Sunday of 1978, when the hometown Broncos met Dallas.

While the hoopla surrounding the Super Bowl is the same as usual, there's little resemblance between this year's site and last year's. New Orleans — except the temperature inside each domed stadium. Outside the Silverdome, the snow has piled up and the thermometer has plunged — a far cry from last year's 73 degrees in New Orleans. That hasn't stopped most of the 70,000 visitors from celebrating. "Some people were skeptical, but once they got her they had fun," Jones said.

## Stenmark's lapse sees Mahre thru

WENGEN, Switzerland, Jan. 24 (Agencies) — Two of the great names in men's skiing suffered cruel defeats in the World Cup here Sunday. Austrian Franz Klammer, one-time "king of the downhill" could finish only fourth in the famous Lauberhorn race, while Swede Ingemar Stenmark paid the penalty for one mistake in the second run of the slalom and was pipped by American Phil Mahre.

Stenmark led by almost a second after the first leg but on the second run he took a corner too fast, nearly left the track and although he recovered beautifully, he lost precious time. That enabled Mahre to snatch victory by three-tenths of a second and almost certainly assured him of the overall World Cup title.

Klammer, clear leader when the Lauberhorn Downhill was abandoned Saturday due to fog, was an early starter Sunday and the fresh snow slowed him down. He finished behind compatriots Harti Weirather, last season's World Cup Downhill champion, Erwin Resch and Peter Winkberger.

Meanwhile, Horst Bulau, the leader of Canada's Kiddie Corp of ski jumpers, won his second successive 70-meter competition with a leap of 308 feet at the weather-plagued Molson World Cup Saturday.

The distance was posted during a practice round. Rob McCormack, chairman of competition, said prior to the start of practice that, because of strong, gusting winds, all jumps would be recorded. The hill jury decided after 17 jumps had made their first official jump that conditions were deteriorating and canceled the rest of the jumps.

## Parsons have it easy

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Jan. 24 — Saudi Arabian Parsons scored a fluent victory over NADCO, Taif in a limited-over cricket match at the Royal Commission ground, Yanbu, last weekend.

The highlight of the match was a grand all-round performance by Shoa Haider who besides scoring a fine 57 in his side's total of 284 also grabbed five rival wickets conceding 43 runs as NADCO were dismissed for 165.

Brief scores: Saudi Arabian Parsons 284 (Syed Wasim 75, Jaffar Ali 63, Shoa Haider 57, Allahyorch 4 for 181) beat NADCO 165 (Jamil 45, Bashir Bhat 18; Shoa Haider 5 for 43, Jaffar Ali 2 for 17).

## Nunn loses first game

WIJK-AAN-ZEE, Netherlands, Jan. 24 (AP) — Holland's John Van Der Wiel and British grandmaster John Nunn shared the top spot in the standings of the 44th annual Hoogovens Chess Tournament at the end of the event's seventh round Sunday.

Collecting a full point when Czechoslovakia's Vlastimil Hort resigned the adjourned sixth-round encounter without further play, Nunn had a good start. But in his seventh-round game against Yugoslavia's Predrag Nikolic, the young British grandmaster soon ran into trouble. Playing black in a King's Indian defense, he sacrificed a piece in his 12th, but failed to break through and was forced to resign at his 34th. It was Nunn's first defeat.

Van Der Wiel played white against Yuri Balashov of the Soviet Union in a Philidor defense and profited from his opponent's time trouble to secure a draw at his 24th and join Nunn on top of the standings.

Hort remained in third place after downing New Zealand's Murray Chandler with white in 23 moves from a Vray-Kann opening. Nikolic and Balashov shared fourth place with Holland's Genna Sosonko, who beat fellow Dutchman Jan Timman.

## Dave Pethers leads President XV to an impressive victory

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Jan. 24 — Dave Pethers spearheaded President's XV to an impressive 14-8 victory over Captain's XV in an exhibition rugby match at the Benson and Hedges Park, Jeddah, last weekend.

The match which replaced the scheduled game against Tabuk, who were unable to complete their fixture, was keenly fought as it proved a selection trial for the 30 players fighting to fill 15 spots in the Jeddah squad.

The packs were evenly matched in the tight with an interesting but inconclusive duel between props Gilchrist and Hendrie, each of whom has had a national trial for Scotland

and Ireland respectively. In the line-out, however, the Presidents XV were dominant with their only serious challenge coming from newcomer Paul Nolan.

With just two minutes to go to half-time the concerted pressure from the President's XV finally paid off when Bob Phillips went in under the post to allow his team to turn around 6-0 up. Five minutes into the second half they extended their lead further when Pethers scored close to the posts. Pethers, however, missed the kick.

The President's XV caught the ball and set up an attack following the restart, but Murray intercepted and broke free of all cover but was unable to get around full back Connelly.

Next came two delightful tries by wing Stevenson, to close the gap but neither one was converted. Unfortunately for Jeddah this exciting player is not available to play on a regular basis.

With the game now finely balanced and the Captain's team throwing everything into attack opposing wing Mick Lyons scored a fine opportunistic try in the corner. The referee waited only long enough for the unsuccessful conversion attempt before blowing for time.

For the selectors this game posed as many questions as it answered, but it must now be obvious that no player can automatically expect selection. There is competition for every position on the field and it will be a test

of team spirit when some of the stalwarts of the past season are overlooked in favor of a newcomer.

Next week's game sees the first ever meeting between Jeddah and Udhilah. This team have to travel from their home base 200 kms south of Riyadh and are hoping to make it in time to play the match at 4 p.m. on Thursday at Benson & Hedges Park. Due to travel difficulties however, contingency plans have been made to play the game at 10 a.m. on Friday. Spectators are welcome. Players should report not later than 3.30 p.m. Thursday or if the match is played on Friday 9.30 a.m. sharp. Any person interested in training with or playing for J.R.F.C. should contact Dave Pethers on Jeddah 6821263.

## Bobby Unser rides on the crest of success

By Cynthia Shanley  
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Jan. 24 — Bobby Unser lives life in the fast lane. His career in auto racing touches three decades: 1949 to 1982 — 33 years of racing.

The road to success for Unser was not an easy one and it took him almost 20 years of hard work and heavy dues before the big rewards started coming.

It took him 13 years to get to the Indianapolis 500. In 1963, his rookie year, he drove a supercharged Novi that no one else seemed to want and crashed on the third lap of the race. In his second try, he crashed on the second lap of the race.

He won the 500 for the first time in 1968, finally making it possible for him to afford motel rooms instead of sleeping in the back-seat of cars and trucks. In 1975, he won the Indy 500 again, a rain-shortened race that was called off after 435 miles.

But it was Unser's third Indy victory that will be remembered longest. He finished first, but was penalized one lap after the race for passing under a yellow flag and was placed second to Mario Andretti. An appeal led to a special USAC vote that changed



GEARED UP: Bobby Unser talking to a member of the pit crew during last year's Indy 500. The penalty to a \$40,000 fine — thus restoring his victory.

His racing career began early. At 15 he started racing in Albuquerque N.M. and at 16 he was the favorite on the track. He

drove a 1931 Pontiac with a Cadillac engine which his father made him maintain himself. He spent hours in the Unser garage, both rebuilding the car and pumping gas to pay for parts.



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The process of economic development in Saudi Arabia is discussed with the aim to identify the factors required to be added in order to achieve a Saudi industrial development process. A detailed and constructive transfer of technology is required to create such an industrial process. The book argues that this can be achieved only through leading industrializing specific characteristics. Hence, a comprehensive shipping industry is seen as the leading industry which can transfer such technology within one to three decades only, enabling Saudi Arabia to have a powerful national industrial base, non-remitted, undiversified and developed by Saudi Arabians themselves. The book discusses how this can be achieved, what are the problems, and what are the solutions. The book deals also with Western and Islamic concepts of economic development and their relevance to Saudi Arabia. The finding of this book can, it is felt, be of use to those developing countries which might have some similarities to the case of Saudi Arabia. This is the first book in the Thama series "University Theses" and "Thama" has a great pleasure in introducing it to its readers.

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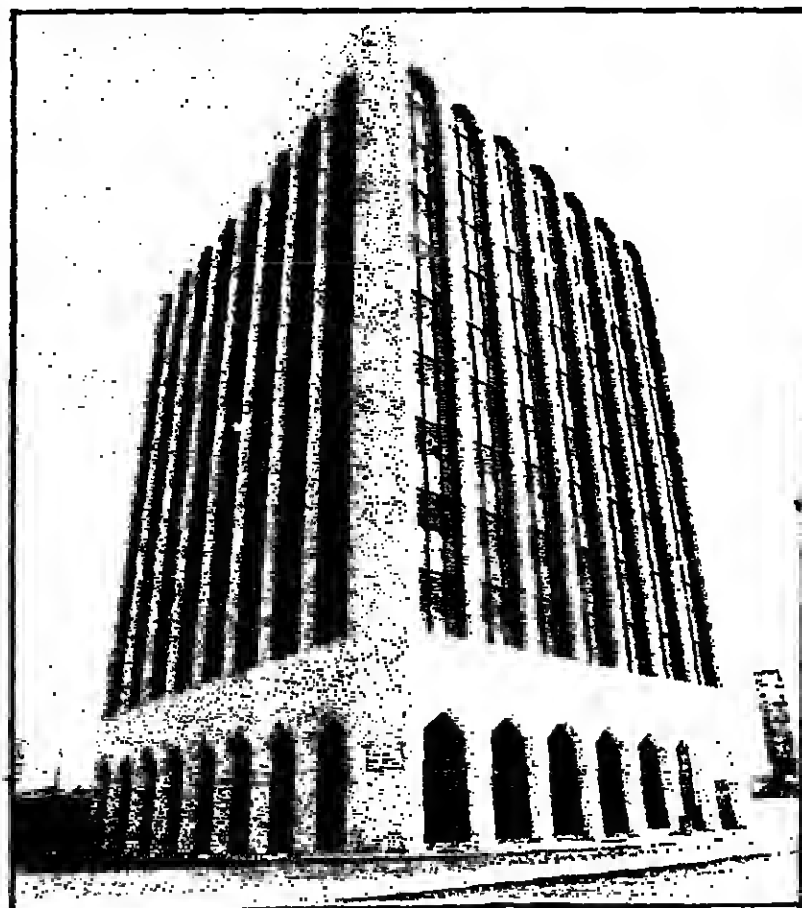
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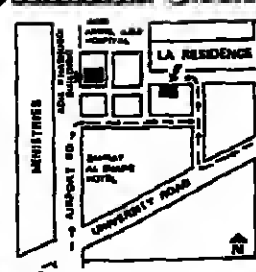
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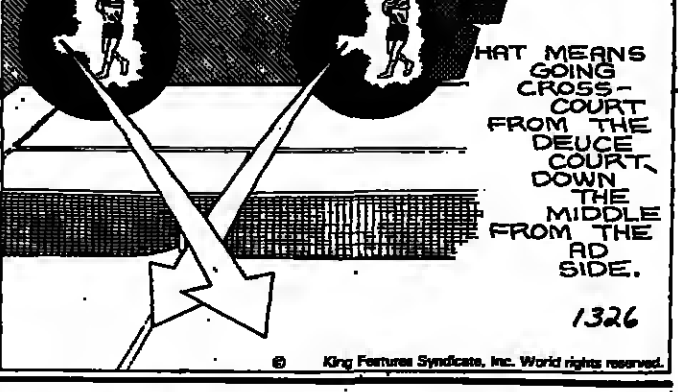
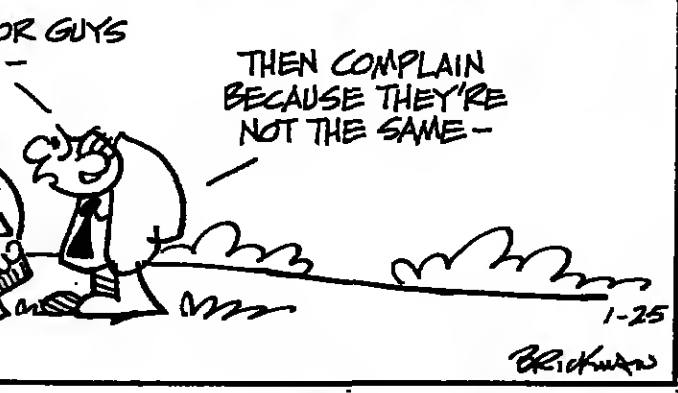
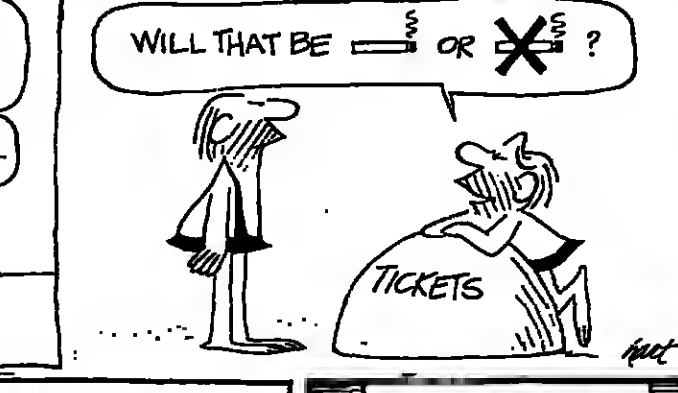
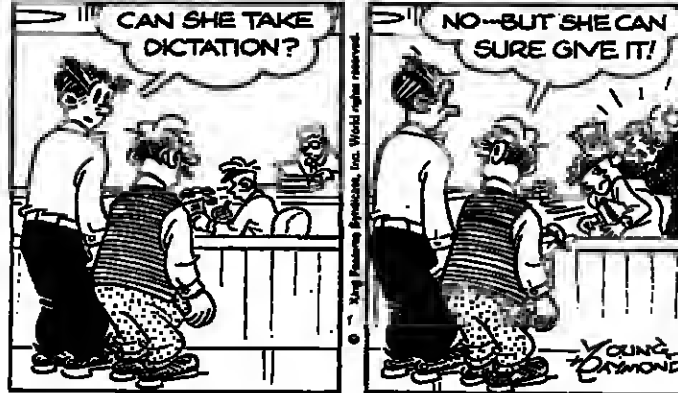
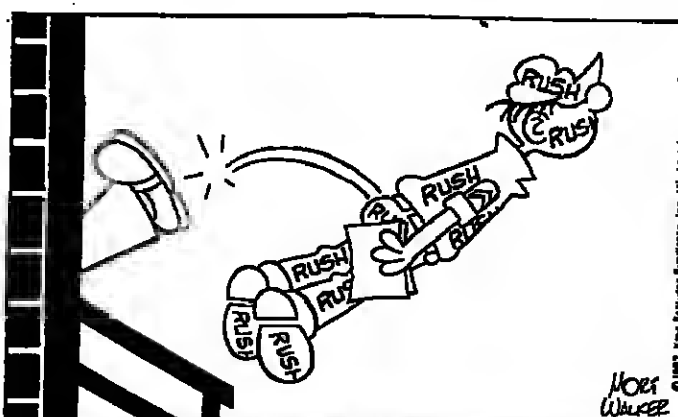
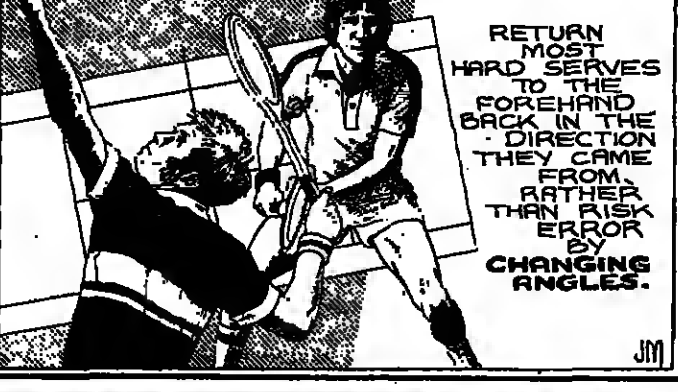
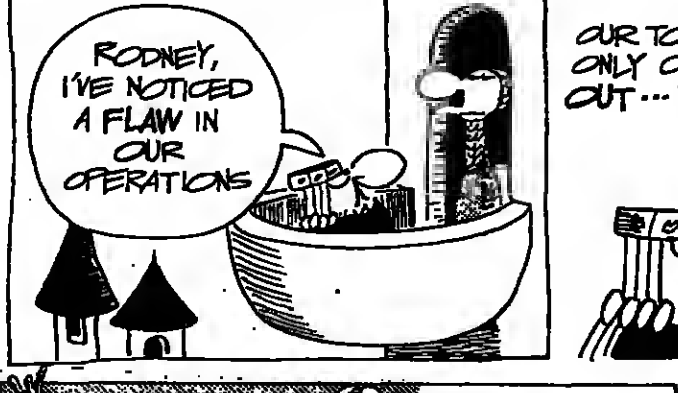
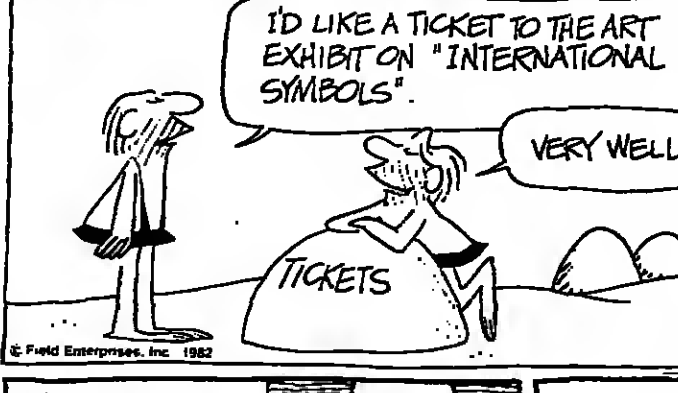
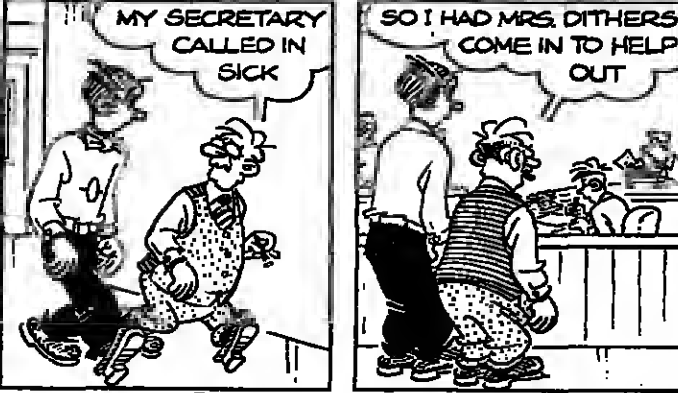
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SAUDI ARABIA	TV Programs	OMAN
4:00 Quran	6:05 Jamil and the Magic Torch	4:00 Quran
4:30 Program Preview	6:15 And Many Toys	4:15 Religious Talk
4:45 Islamic Mathematics	6:30 Wonder of the World	4:30 Program Preview
4:55 Children's Program	7:00 News	4:45 Cartoons
5:15 Cartoons	7:30 Green Acres	4:55 Golden Falcon (Arabic)
5:30 Local Children's Program	7:55 Duchess of the Duke Street	5:00 Cartoons
5:45 English News	8:45 Wrestling	5:30 Children's Series
5:50 The Unlabeled World	9:35 Tomorrow's Program	5:45 Local Papers
6:00 Arabic News	9:40 Feature Film	6:00 Documentary
6:30 Local Series	11:10 News	6:30 Local Children's Program
6:45 Program Preview		6:45 Cartoons
6:55 Cartoons		7:00 Quran
7:00 Local Musical Program		7:15 Quran
7:30 Tomorrow's Program		7:30 Quran
7:45 Arabic Series		7:45 Quran
8:00 Program Preview		8:00 Quran
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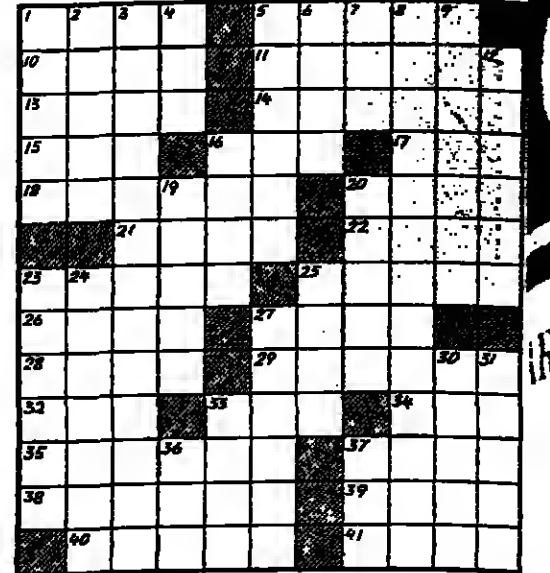
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Arabic Transmissions	Arabic AM 1234 KHz	Franchisee
Time: Monday	FM 96 MHz	Franchisee
2:00 Opening	MTWTFSS 240.50 MHz	Franchisee
2:10 Holy Quran	Damascus AM 1090 KHz	Franchisee
2:20 Program Review		Franchisee
2:30 Quran		Franchisee
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12:00 Quran		Franchisee

MOON	26th, Frank Muir Goes	VOA
0300 World News	0300 World News	0300 World News
0315 News about Britain	0315 News about Britain	0315 News about Britain
0330 Religious Service	0330 Religious Service	0330 Religious Service
0400 Songs for the Times	0400 Songs for the Times	0400 Songs for the Times
0415 The Musical	0415 The Musical	0415 The Musical
0430 The Musical	0430 The Musical	0430 The Musical
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## Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS	DOWN
1 German for beer	10 — Domini
5 Golfer's deficiency	11 Scheduled
13 Jazz guitarist	12 Deserved
14 Blood	13 Scheduled
15 weakness	14 Blood
16 French season	15 weakness
17 Go wrong	16 French season
18 Walked with pride	17 Go wrong
20 Japanese coin	18 Walked with pride
21 Candid	20 Japanese coin
22 Dilatory	21 Candid
23 More rational	22 Dilatory
25 Took the challenge	23 More rational
26 Asseverate	25 Took the challenge
27 "— of Four"	26 Asseverate
28 Arizona city	27 "— of Four"
29 Devotee	28 Arizona city
32 Pitcher's asset	29 Devotee
33 Inlet (Sp.)	32 Pitcher's asset
34 In mint condition	33 Inlet (Sp.)
35 Sultana, e.g.	34 In mint condition
37 Leer	35 Sultana, e.g.
38 Akin through males	37 Leer
39 Artifice	38 Akin through males



## DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

## CRYPTOQUOTES

EOAR EJX PTTQ VNANHXOR —

AYXL BZEVX PJTKB NOAXJXRAR

MNJRA — VZEJXOVX QEL

Saturday's Cryptquote: COUNTING TIME IS NOT SO IMPORTANT AS MAKING TIME COUNT. — JAMES J. WALKER

## Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

Famous Hand

West dealer. East-West vulnerable.

NORTH

WEST

EAST

SOUTH

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## Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1982

ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Social life is high-lighted, but curb extravagance. Singles get the go-ahead to pursue their heart's desire. Enjoy good times!

TAURUS

(Apr. 20 to May 20)

You don't have to rely on the promises of others. Your own initiative will bring you all the benefits and recognition you need.

GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20)

Avoid a tendency to goof off on the job, and seek ways to commercialize your artistic talents. You may plan to visit a loved one.

CANCER

(June 21 to July 22)

Despite some confusion about financial matters, you'll find a solution by day's end. Real estate and domestic matters are accented.

LEO

(July 23 to Aug. 22)

The evasiveness of a friend could upset you, but the air

clears if you face issues squarely. Heart-to-heart talks are necessary.

VIRGO

(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

The daily routine may bore you until a financial incentive gets you back on the track. After a slow start, you could make great progress.



LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Though you may be uncertain of the feelings of others, this should not keep you from expressing yours. Let the chips fall where they may.

SCORPIO

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Don't rely on vague reports. Instead, investigate on your own and you'll soon find the answers to a once-disturbing situation.

SAGITTARIUS

(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

It may be hard to firm up plans, but, once you get going, you're in the clear. Talk with friends about organization and club matters.

CAPRICORN

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

If you avoid carelessness with money or possessions, the late evening will find you in a position to increase status and income.

AQUARIUS

(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Some doubtful plans are being tossed about, and the opinion of a professional is needed. Self-improvement is accented.

PISCES

(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

You'll have to learn to distinguish between innuendo and truth. Be silent until you know all the facts. Investigate investment options.

ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Social life is high-lighted, but curb extravagance. Singles get the go-ahead to pursue their heart's desire. Enjoy good times!

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(Apr. 20 to May 20)

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(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

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CAPRICORN







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PAGE 16

International

الخميس ٣٠ ربيع الأول ١٤٠٢ هـ

### Summit in near future ruled out

## Haig-Gromyko talks to focus on Poland

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig left for Geneva Sunday to meet Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in the first high-level superpower talks since martial law was declared in Poland. The two men will discuss the Polish crisis Tuesday.

The United States, blaming Moscow for the takeover by Poland's armed forces, has imposed sanctions on both countries and tried with mixed success to forge a joint West-

ern response. Haig's meeting with Gromyko has been cut to one day from two as a sign of U.S. displeasure. The session was originally arranged to set a date for talks on reducing strategic nuclear weapons.

The State Department said they will now concentrate on Poland and on Afghanistan and the Caribbean where the superpowers are also at loggerheads. At the same time, it stressed that the United States is still committed to arms negotiations.

"The administration's interest in meaningful arms reduction negotiations, including reductions in strategic arms, is undisputed," the department said. But it added that Moscow was well aware that the talks "cannot be insulated from other events."

From Geneva, Haig will go to Israel and Egypt for talks on the slow progress in discussions on Palestinian autonomy in Israeli-occupied territory.

The State Department has emphasized that whether the Kremlin likes it or not, the Haig-Gromyko meeting will be largely dominated by events in Poland. "The situation in Poland continues to deteriorate and the Soviets must realize that we can't continue to turn a blind eye to the way in which they are encouraging repression there," a highly placed U.S. official said.

The United States is aware that its tougher attitude toward Moscow may be causing concern to European allies and has taken pains to reaffirm U.S. interest in the limitation of strategic weapons in Europe.

The State Department has made clear that it does not intend to interrupt talks which began Nov. 30 in Geneva on the limitation of Euromissiles. Haig has said that these negotiations are in a very special category of East-West relations. There is speculation here that by postponing indefinitely the strategic arms reduction talks (START), the Reagan government may have been pushed by domestic political considerations. The right-wing of the Republican Party has strongly criticized the government for not taking a harder line toward Moscow over the Polish crisis.

The former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said last week: "I believe it would have ultimately served the cause of negotiations far better had the U.S. early in the Polish crisis declared a moratorium on high-level contacts with the Soviet Union until martial law was lifted."

Haig told U.S. News and World Report that

prospects for Strategic Arms Reduction Talks with the Soviet Union remain conditional on developments in the Polish situation. "The climate between the U.S. and the Soviet Union has been badly disturbed by the current situation in Poland, and it clearly would have an impact not only on the opening of the START but on the conduct of the talks themselves," he said.

But Haig made it clear that the current negotiations in Geneva with the Soviet Union on the reduction of Theater Nuclear Forces (TNF) in Europe were not in question. "The TNF talks, after all, are clearly in our interest — given the current missile balance in Western Europe and the threats in Europe involving the SS-20 and other Soviet system," he said.

At the same time, Haig ruled out the eventuality of a summit meeting in the near future between President Reagan and Leonid Brezhnev.

Concerning U.S. sanctions against the Soviet Bloc, following the introduction of martial law in Poland on Dec. 13, Haig noted: "There are many others under consideration which can be implemented if the situation continues to deteriorate." He added, however, that there were limits to such reprisals. "It is questionable whether we could undo a firm Soviet decision to destroy the Solidarity movement," he said.

Turning to the increasing pressure from the pacifist movement in Western Europe, Haig said: "I do not believe that they represent the mainstream of thought among the various European publics."

In Budapest, a ranking Soviet Communist Party official says the Soviet Union will not yield to the United States in the missile talks because of its assistance to Poland.

But Vadim Zagladin, deputy chief of the Soviet central committee's foreign department, said the Soviets did "not rule out the possibility" that a summit meeting between Reagan and Brezhnev could take place this year.

### Zia to confer with French leader today

PARIS, Jan. 24 (R) — Pakistan's President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq arrives here Monday for talks with President Francois Mitterrand of France which French presidential aides said are aimed at establishing a direct personal relationship for tackling world problems.

The Pakistani president added the visit to France just before he set out on a European tour which has taken him to Italy, Romania and Yugoslavia. Zia's visit comes less than two months after Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi came to Paris to discuss arms purchases including France's latest combat aircraft, the Mirage 2000. France and India are also about to sign a technology cooperation agreement.

The Pakistani president, who was last in Paris in September 1980, will spend two days in France before flying to Saudi Arabia. Relations between France and Pakistan have considerably improved since 1976 when France, under U.S. pressure, canceled a deal to supply a nuclear fuel reprocessing plant which would have enabled Pakistan to extract weapons-grade plutonium.

In Rome this week, Zia denied reports that he would discuss reviving the agreement with president Mitterrand. Pakistan considers that its nuclear contract with France is still valid. "We want France to implement it," one Pakistani official said, "but this question is not on the agenda."

Mitterrand reviewed France's nuclear export policy at a meeting of his inner council last month and officials said afterward that the government decided to tighten controls to prevent atomic weapons proliferation.

Zia will arrive from Belgrade and will drive straight to the Elysee Palace for lunch and talks with the French president. Their discussions will cover Afghanistan, East-West relations, the Polish crisis, the Iraq-Iran conflict and the Middle East.

### Good Morning

By Jibad Al Khazen

Words decay with imprecision, etc... as the poet says, and he ought to know. Words decay with relativism and meaninglessness also. All kinds of words. Big words and small words which we pass around in salons as we do the tea and biscuits, and pay as much attention to them as we do the aforementioned t and b.

That man used to look at his fiancée and think, "Lucky me! See what a lovely girl I landed!" Then that same man, a month or so after marriage, would look again and moan to himself, "My God! What a noisy wench I wed!" Two opposite words to describe the same thing. Only the words — and the feelings behind them — have changed.

Then there are those who draw themselves back and look important and say, "Oh, you mean so and so. The man obviously suffers from an inferiority complex." What you have to have in mind immediately in such a case is that the speaker himself suffers from a superiority complex. Also, you have to realize that the two expressions do not mean anything in particular, and that, no, Freud never used such terms.

Or a man shows you around his house. "Notice the abstract paintings," he would say. "Very fond of those, I am." Well all you can do is turn to him sternly and say, "Friend, there can be no such thing as abstract art. What you have is art at its most concrete, where the object is stripped to its essence, where all the irrelevant details have been thrown aside." On this you have no less authority than that of Picasso himself.

Translated from Ashraf Al Awasat

### Arms destruction urged

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24 (AFP) — A three-day international youth conference, which ended here Sunday called upon the United Nations to initiate steps for bringing about a comprehensive genuine treaty for destruction of all nuclear weapons.

### Solidarity kids put in hostels

LONDON, Jan. 24 (Agencies) — Polish authorities are forcibly putting into special institutions children of Solidarity members who have gone underground. The Sunday Telegraph newspaper reported here Sunday.

The report quoted a letter received by the British Solidarity with Poland Campaign from a source whose identity was kept secret to protect him, which said there were "two children's homes in Warsaw absolutely full of children separated forcibly from their mothers." The letter also urged the British Campaign to "do something so that a commission of investigation or Amnesty International comes to Poland to test conditions in detention camps."

The author said that "from those released from detention, we know that conditions in Bialnleka camp and Olszynec women's camp are bad...prisoners are hungry and cold...and now (the authorities) have begun to transport them to God knows where...We hope it is not to Russia." The letter added that "strikes have continued in Warsaw, Katowice, Wroclaw and Lodz. Everywhere it is the same scenario: the police supported by the

army raiding the factories...after breaking the strike they force everyone out of the plant."

Meanwhile, in a report from Myslowice coal mine in Silesia, the Polish radio indicated that key economic sectors in Poland are being made to function under strict military discipline with total worker obedience. The radio indicated just what "militarization" means in practice.

Militarization is thought to cover strategic sectors such as transport and communications and key industries such as mining. The original martial law decree of Dec. 13 stated that "units of the state administration and national economy which perform tasks of special importance for the state's defenses and security have been militarized."

The director of the mine, Eugeniusz Stappera, was quoted as saying the miners were effectively working as soldiers. All orders from superiors had to be obeyed unquestioningly. The martial law decree said "crimes" committed by people working in militarized units would be dealt with by military courts in the same way as soldiers on active war service.

### China bigwigs missing at annual function

PEKING, Jan. 24 (AFP) — Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, vice chairman of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), did not attend a reception here Saturday night to celebrate the new lunar year, observers here noted.

Vice Chairmen Ye Jianying and Chen Yun, along with Deng are members of the seven-member standing committee of the CCP politburo, also did not attend the televised celebration at the Great Hall of the People, headquarters of the National People's Congress.

Rumors circulating here recently about the failing health of Ye, 83, Chen, 75, and Deng, 77, may explain their absence Saturday night. However, Deng has recently met with several foreign leaders here.

Last year, he did not attend the new lunar year celebration but did preside at another reception. Nevertheless, observers here were intrigued by an empty chair at the table for China's highest functionaries at Saturday night's reception.

Chairman Hu, presiding at the reception at which only tea was served as a sign of austerity, said the present situation in China was encouraging. "Today, the only treat is a cup of tea, the same as last year," he was quoted as saying by the New China News Agency (NCNA). "But what is different is that the overall situation in our country is improving and flourishing."

Vice chairman Li, the No. 5 man in the Chinese hierarchy, then gave a keynote speech in which he delivered a somber warning to the United States with regard to its Taipei policy, saying that any interference in China's internal affairs was "absolutely intolerable," NCNA said.

Discussing China's internal situation, NCNA said Li emphasized necessary reforms of the Chinese bureaucracy and the need to prosecute "cadres in the leadership" involved in fraud and other serious crimes.

Meanwhile, a Chinese expert on international law, cited by Radio Peking, urged Washington to "make an effort to come to a reasonable solution through discussions with the Chinese government" on the arms issue. The expert, identified as Professor Chen, said he hoped the United States would "think before going beyond a point of no return."

### From page one

rivalry, Oman has made no specific requests for assistance and preferred to leave the matter up to the conference.

Prince Sultan said that the security of the Gulf is of crucial importance and should not be overlooked in any such deliberations.

The conference is being held at the behest of the supreme council of GCC which is made up of the heads of state of the member states. It is scheduled to discuss the consolidation of defense and military cooperation as well as plans to maintain the stability of the region. A report by the chiefs of staff of the armed forces is expected to recommend further military cooperation in all fields.

Besides, the ongoing war between Iraq and Iran and its repercussions on the region as a whole will form one of the major topics of discussion by the ministers.

## GLOBAL WEATHER

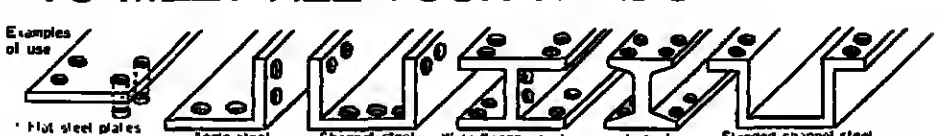
	Min	Max			Min	Max					
	C	F	C	F	C	F	C				
Amsterdam	7	36	5	41	cloudy	17	63	30	86	clear	
Athens	7	45	12	54	rain	unavailable					
Bahrain	unavailable				Mexico City	23	73	24	76	cloudy	
Bangkok	22	72	32	90	clear	Miami	-22	-8	-17	1	cloudy
Beirut	9	48	18	64	clear	Montreal	-12	-10	12	14	cloudy
Berlin	unavailable				Moscow	10	50	22	72	clear	
Brussels	1	34	3	38	cloudy	New Delhi	-8	17	7	45	cloudy
Buenos Aires	unavailable				New York	unavailable					
Cairo	8	46	22	72	cloudy	Nicosia	-4	25	-6	21	clear
Chicago	-14	7	-8	18	cloudy	Oslo	1	34	7	45	clear
Copenhagen	-2	28	1	34	cloudy	Paris	22	72	33	92	rain
Dublin	4	39	11	52	cloudy	Rio de Janeiro	7	45	13	55	clear
Frankfurt	-1	30	2	36	cloudy	Rome	7	44	11	52	cloudy
Geneva	1	34	6	43	cloudy	San Francisco	-4	25	3	37	clear
Helsinki	-7	19	-1	30	cloudy	Seoul	unavailable				
Hong Kong	18	64	23	72	clear	Singapore	-4	25	-1	30	cloudy
Jakarta	24	75	30	86	rain	Stockholm	unavailable				
Kuala Lumpur	unavailable				Sydney	15	59	24	75	clear	
London	4	39	10	50	clear	Taipei	2	36	11	52	clear
Los Angeles	8	43	20	68	clear	Tokyo	-11	12	-7	19	rain
Madrid	0	32	12	54	clear	Toronto	0	32	1	34	cloudy
						Vancouver	-5	23	0	32	cloudy
						Vienna	-5	23	0	32	cloudy

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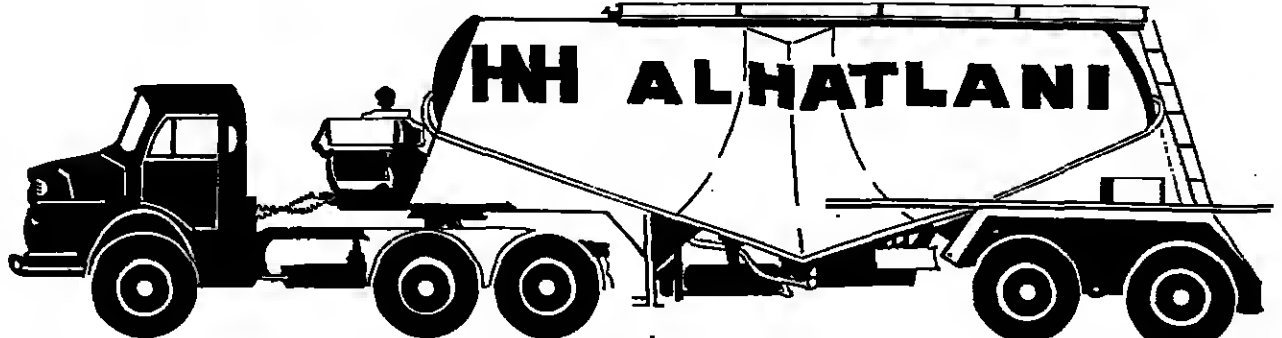
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